MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SHEET No. 1

Reg. No. 265E. September. 1910. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 8309 △
Barometric height ..... 7700 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz
Ferry

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C.B., A.D.C., R.E., *Surveyor General of India.*

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

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	2	6

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	Pho-ma-tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stones or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Yaghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Hellozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel Road
Mule path
Foot-path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall with towers, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined Mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KĀSHGAR

SHEET No. 2

Reg. No. 246E. August. 1910. Arch. Dept.-550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9359 △
Barometric height ..... 7700 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4546 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C. B., A. D. C., R. E., *Surveyor General of India.*

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	1	5
	2	6
	3	7

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ai-lou-tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta tao (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot-path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined Mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SHEET No. 3

Reg. No. 246E. November. 1910. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C. B., A. D. C., R. E., *Surveyor General of India.*

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	2	6
	3	7
	4	8

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān, r.	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong,	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Teghrak	Poplar
Jilgā, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ūstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

TĀSHKURGHĀN R.

SHEET No. 4

Reg. No. 267E. November. 1910. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △

Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △

Barometric height ..... 7790 b.

Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.

Relative height ..... 45 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Karez

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C. B., A. D. C., R. E., *Surveyor General of India.*

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	3	7
	4	8

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-, pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Śai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ŭstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ŏghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Hellozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

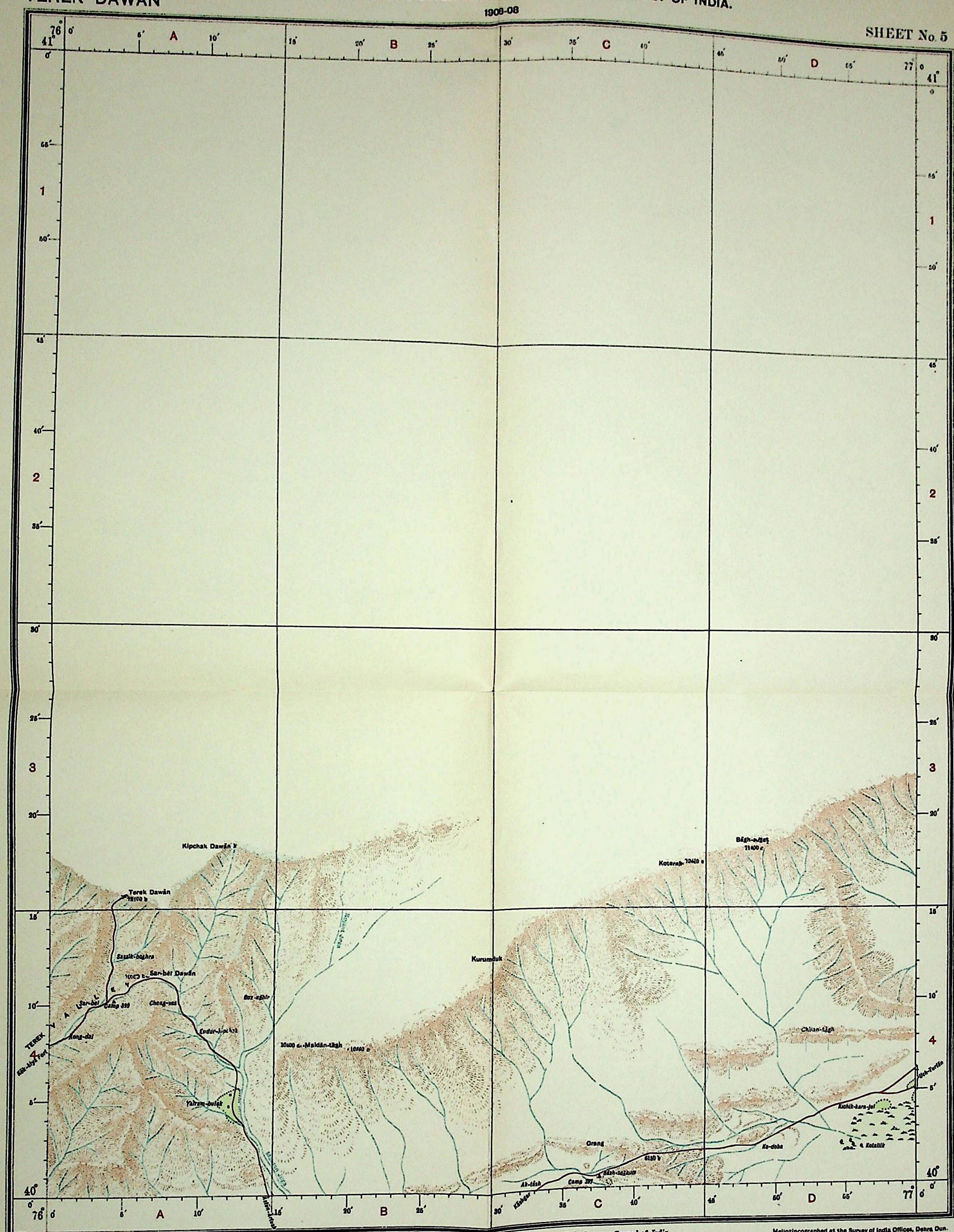
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

TEREK DAWĀN

SHEET No. 5



Reg. No. 252E. September. 1910. Arch. Dept. 560

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9329 △
Barometric height ..... 7780 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4506 c.
Relative height ..... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C.B., A.D.C., R.E., *Surveyor General of India.*

1910.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets.

1	5	9
2	6	10

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jiga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ūstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghli	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KHĀN-ARIK

1906-08

SHEET No. 6

Reg. No. 236E. September. 1910. Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C.B., A.D.C., R.E., *Surveyor General of India.*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically ⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically ⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

1	5	9
2	6	10
3	7	11

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrice to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-tan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ūstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

YANGI-HISSAR

1906-08

SHEET No. 7

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Reg No. 261E. June. 1911. Arch. Dept. 160

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

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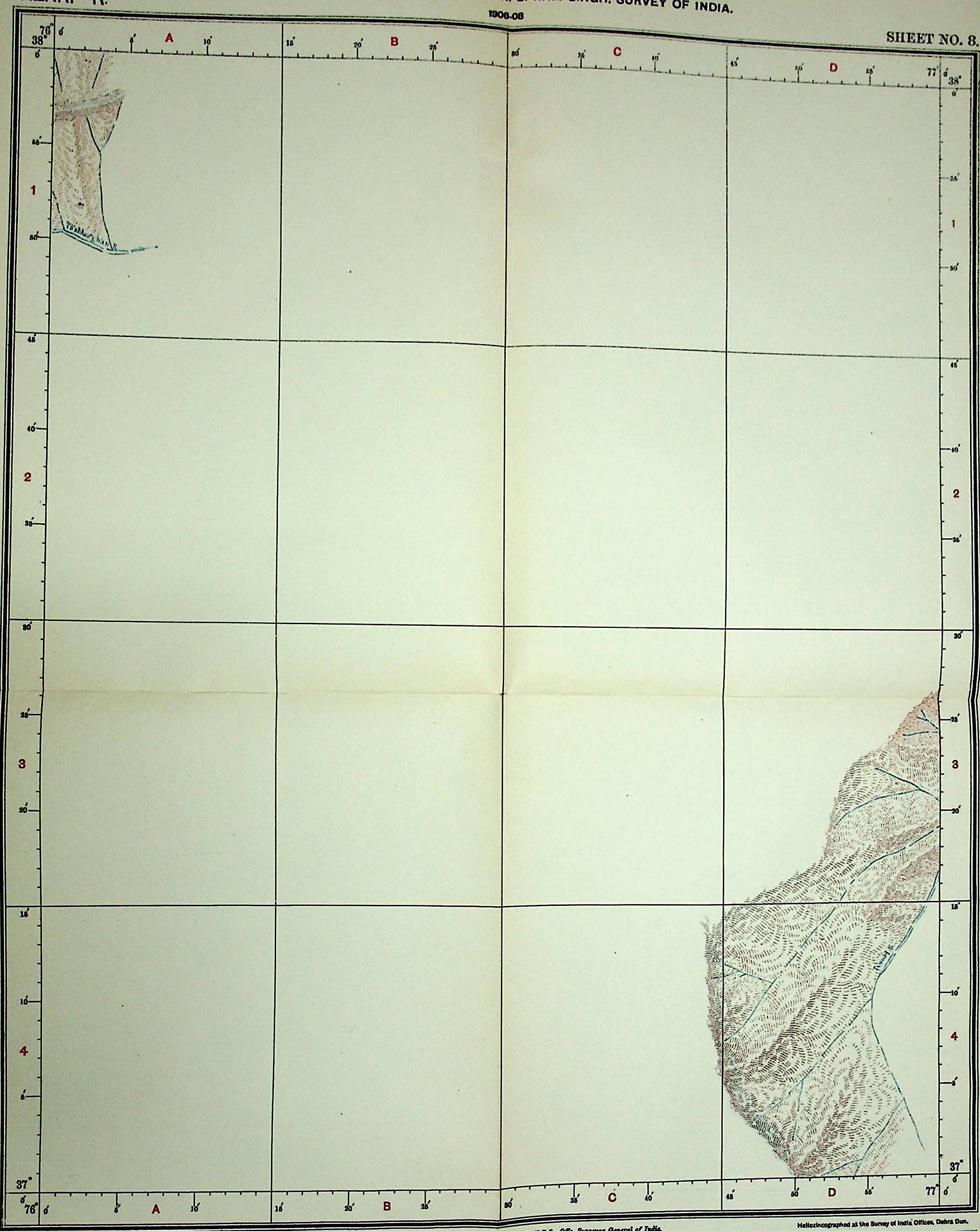
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

TIZNAF R.

SHEET NO. 8.



Reg. No. 28E. January 1911. Arch Dept. 550.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △

Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △

Barometric height ..... 7790 b.

Clinometric height ..... 4203 c.

Relative height ..... 43 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārēz

Index to adjoining Sheets

3	7	11
4	8	12
		13

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Balak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-, pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Üstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

OI-BULAK

SHEET No. 9

Reg. No. 98E, June. 1911. Area, Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12003 △

Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9010 △

Barometric height ... 7790 b.

Clinometric height ... 4598 c.

Relative height ... 45 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Heavy range

Heavily treed with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kaiz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	4	
5	9	14
6	10	15

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'iao-pa tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kunrük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dung	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

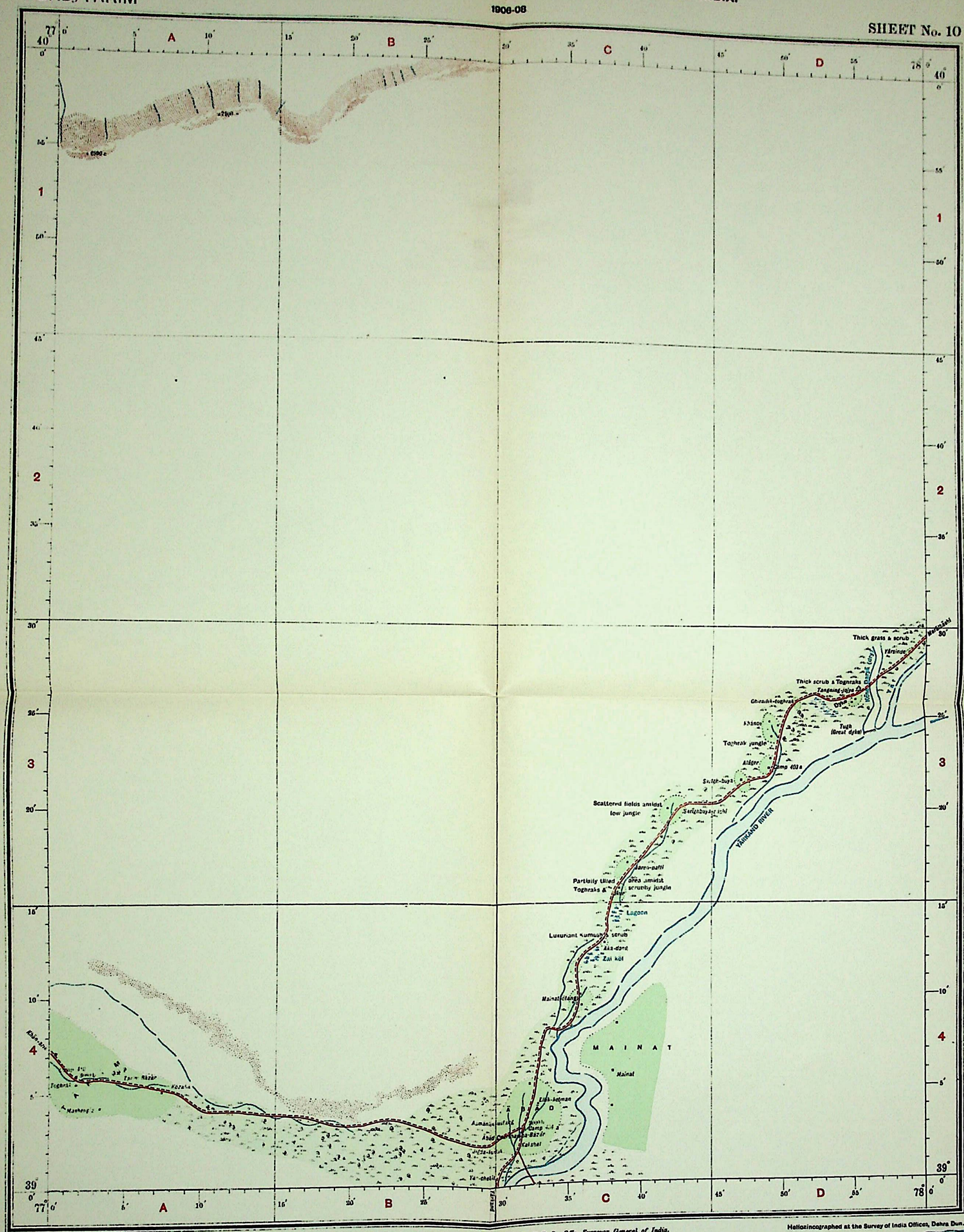
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

ABĀD, TARIM

SHEET No. 10



Bag No. 101E. April 1911. Arch. Dept. 550.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height 9999
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4503 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

5	9	14
6	10	15
7	11	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao-, pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kuprik	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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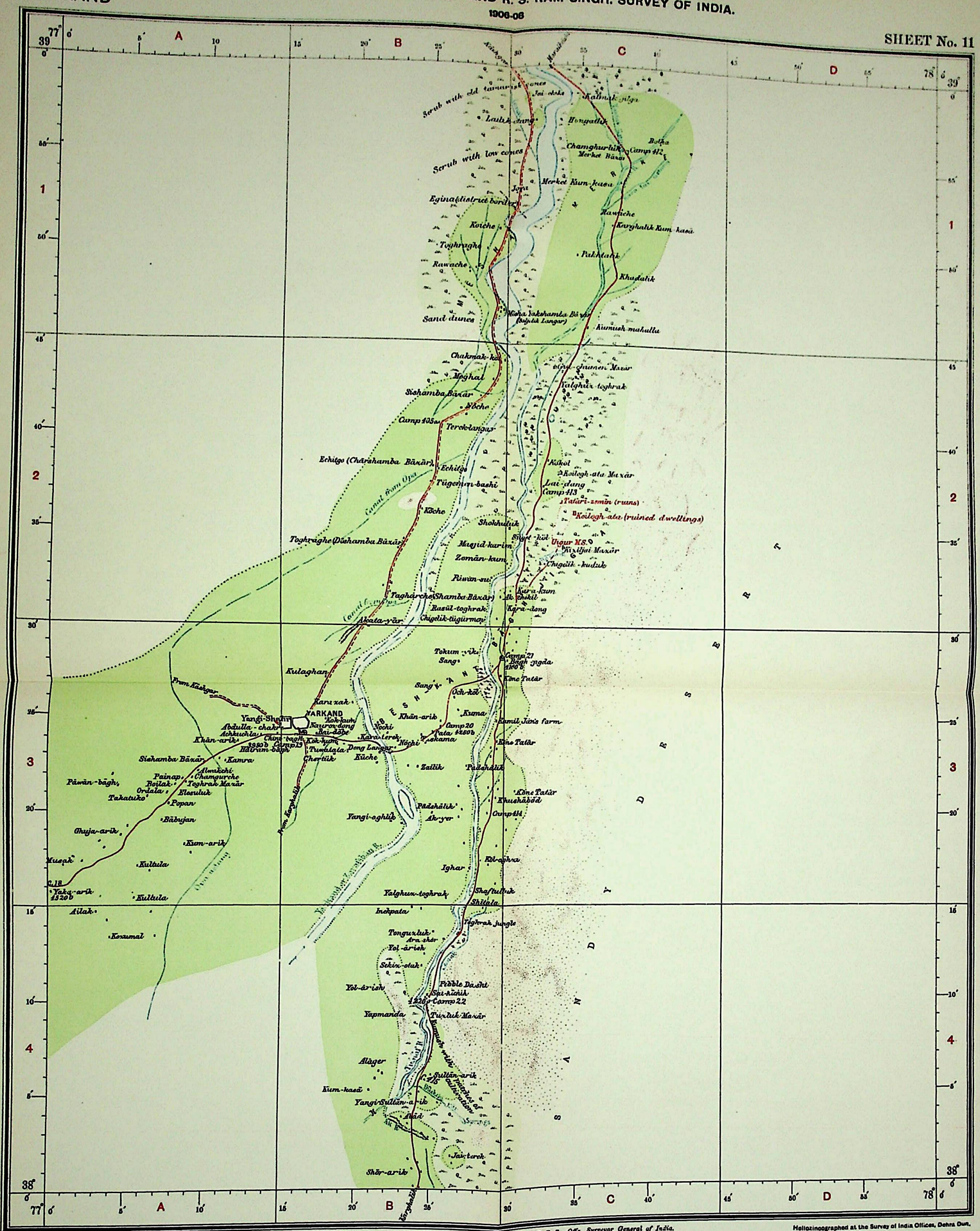
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

YARKAND

SHEET No. 11


Scrub with old tamarisk cones
Scrub with low cones
Sand dunes
Yarkand
Yangi-Shahr
Kashgar
Kuchar
Aksu
Camp 412
Camp 405
Camp 413
Camp 414
Camp 22
Camp 21
Camp 20
Camp 19
Camp 18
Tatari-zemin (ruins)
Koilogh-ata (ruined dwellings)
Ungur MS.
Tatar
Kone Tatar
Khushabad
Yangi-aghlik
Ak-yer
Ighar
Yalghuz-toghrak
Shaftuluk
Shitala
Inekpata
Tonguzluk
Ara-shor
Yol-arish
Sekiz-otuk
Pebble Dasht
Su-kichik
Yapmanda
Turluk Mazar
Alager
Kum-kasa
Yangi Sullan-arik
Sullan-arik
Shor-arik
Jai-terek
Ailak
Koxumal
Tokum-yik
Sang
Och-kol
Kuma
Khan-arik
Nochi
Kara-terek
Dong Langar
Küche
Zailik
Padshalik
Kulaghan
Karuzak
Kok-kum
Kayrar-dong
Jai-dobe
Achkuchla
Abdulla-chak
Chin-bagh
Hatram-bagh
Tuwatala
Chortik
Siahamba Bazar
Kamra
Almakchi
Chamgurche
Toghrak Mazar
Elesuluk
Popan
Bazujan
Kum-arik
Kultula
Pawan-bagh
Painap
Boilak
Ordala
Takatuko
Ghuja-arik
Musak
Yakq-arik
Kirghalik
Kuchar
Aksu
Kokalik
Kumul Jan's farm
Kone Tatar
Camp 414
Kol-aghza
Shaftuluk
Shitala
Tighrak jungle
Pebble Dasht
Su-kichik
Turluk Mazar
Sullan-arik
Jai-terek
Shor-arik
Kirghalik
Kum-kasa
Yangi Sullan-arik
Aksu
Aksata-yar
Rasul-toghrak
Chigelik-tugurmoy
Zaman-kum
Piwan-su
Taghar-che
Shamba Bazar
Echitgo (Charshamba Bazar)
Echitgo
Tugemen-bashi
Koche
Toghraghe (Doshamba Bazar)
Sholkuluk
Mazid-karim
Silgut-kol
Kiziljai Mazar
Chigelik-kudzuk
Karu-kum
Ak-chekil
Kara-dong
Camp 412
Bolpa
Merket Bazar
Merket Kum-kasa
Jopu
Egina (district boundary)
Koriche
Toghraghe
Rawache
Ravache
Kavghalik Kum-kasa
Pakhalik
Khudalik
Kumuch mahalla
Chakmak-kol
Meghal
Sishamba Bazar
Nache
Terekla-ngar
Echitgo
Kokol
Koilogh-ata Mazar
Lai-dang
Camp 413
Canal from Ogia
Canal from Aksu
Canal from Kuchar
Canal from Kashgar
Yarkand R.
Yangi-aghlik R.
Aksu R.
Kirghalik R.
Kuchar R.
Kashgar R.
Tarim R.
Kumuch-wilki
Springs
Marches of cultivation
Desert
Gobi
Tarim Basin
Tibet
Kansu
Ladak
Kashmir
Afghanistan
Russian Turkestan
Bokhara
Khokand
Kuldja
Ili
Tashkurgan
Yarkand
Kashgar
Aksu
Kuchar
Turfan
Hami
Khotan
Keriya
Cherchen
Lop Nor

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

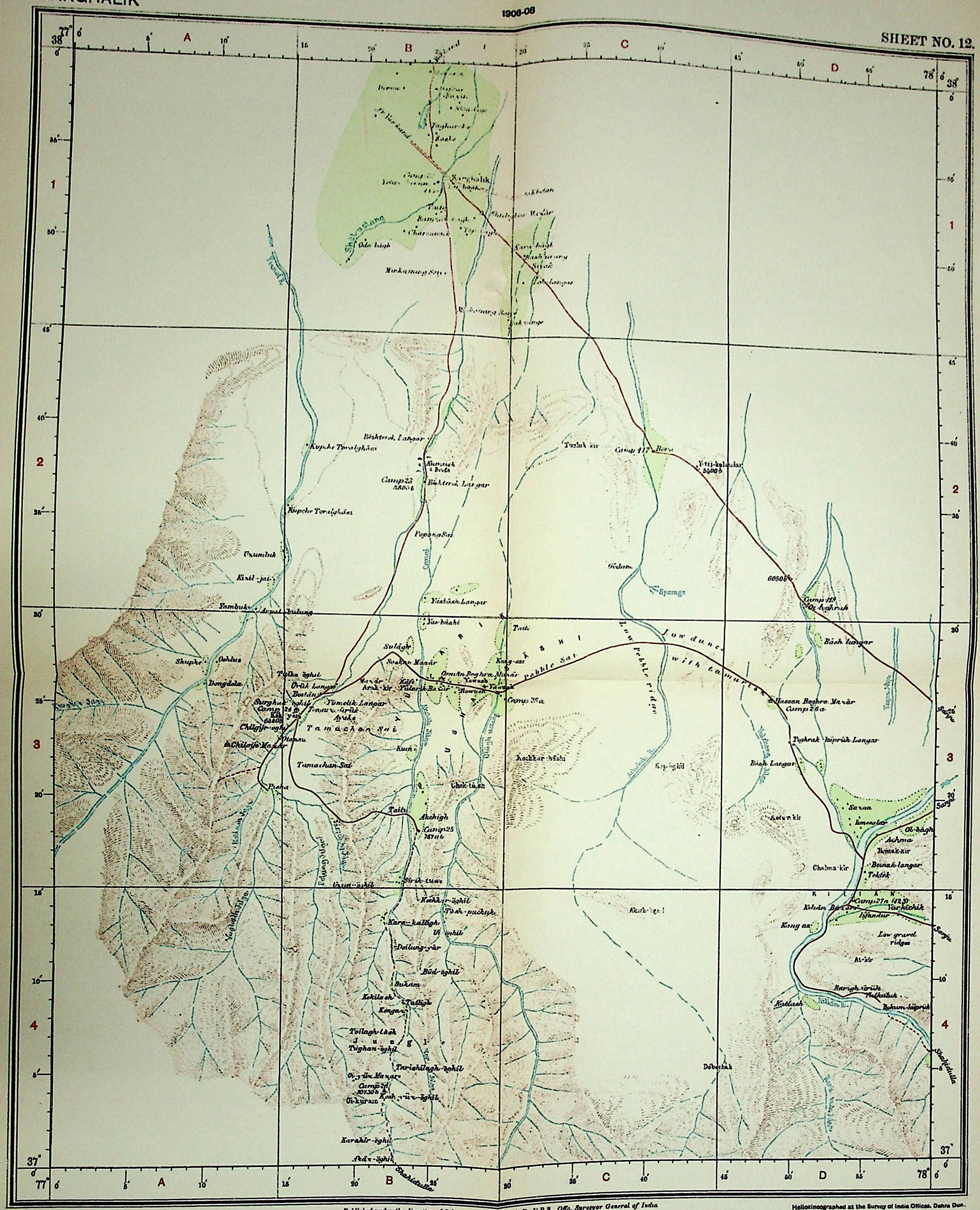
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KARGHALIK

SHEET NO. 12.


Karghalik
Shahidullah
Tamachan Sai
Kuchar-bashi
Kopegil
Low dunes with tamarisk
Low pebble ridge
Pebble Sai
Kiliang
Kiliang Bazar
Low gravel ridges
Springs
Dobechak
Kuchar-ughil
Karakir-ughil
Akar-ughil
Jungle
Tughan-ughil
Tarishilagh-ughil
Kara-kalighi
Dailung-yar
Bud-ughil
Sukam
Kengar
Toilagh-lash
Kuchilash
Kuchilash R.
Ketrugh-tirik
Yarkichik
Isfandur
Kang ax
At-kir
Chalma-kir
Ak-kir
Saran
Ak-ghil
Ak-ghil
Ak-ghil

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

SARIGART

1906-09

SHEET No 13

Reg. No. 272E. September. 1910

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offg. Surveyor General of India.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

8	12	16
	13	17
		18

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9399
Barometric height ... 7750 b.
Clinometric height ... 4508 c.
Relative height ... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karēz

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ... Spring
Chap ... Hill stream
Ch'êng (Chin.) ... Walled town
Dawān ... Pass
Dong ... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ... River
Jilga, J. ... Valley
Karaul ... Watch station
Kul, Köl ... Lake
Kum ... Sand
Küprük ... Bridge
Kurghān ... Tower
Langar, Lr. ... Rest house
Mazār, Mr. ... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ... Temple
Öghil ... Shepherd station
P'ao-pu-tzū (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sal ... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ... Pass
Tāgh ... Mountain
Teghrak ... Poplar
Ustang ... Canal
Yailak ... Grazing ground

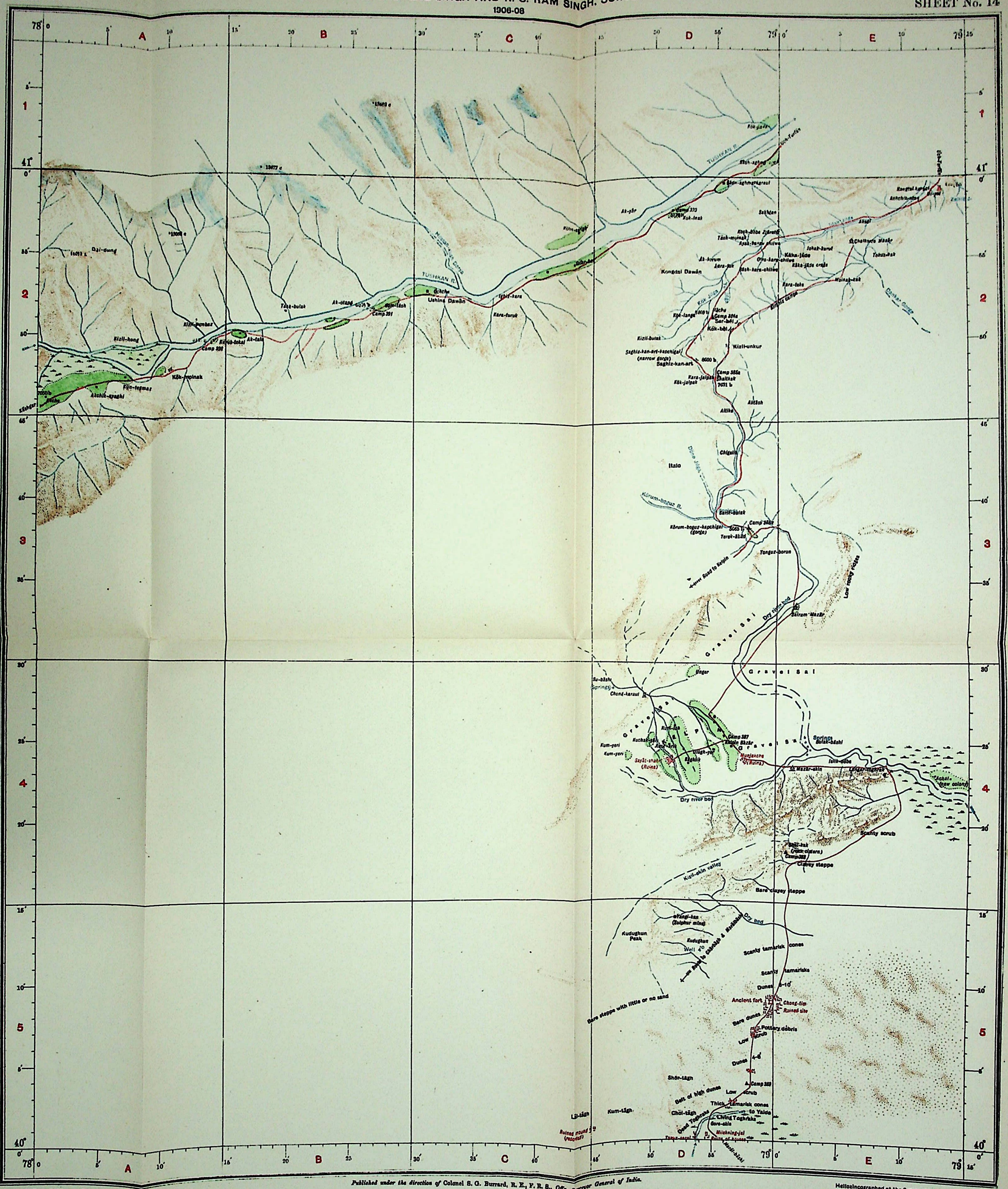
Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.
1906-08

KELPIN

SHEET No. 14



Reg. No. 103E April 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9399 △
Barometric height ... 7790 b.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440
Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles
Index to adjoining Sheets

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

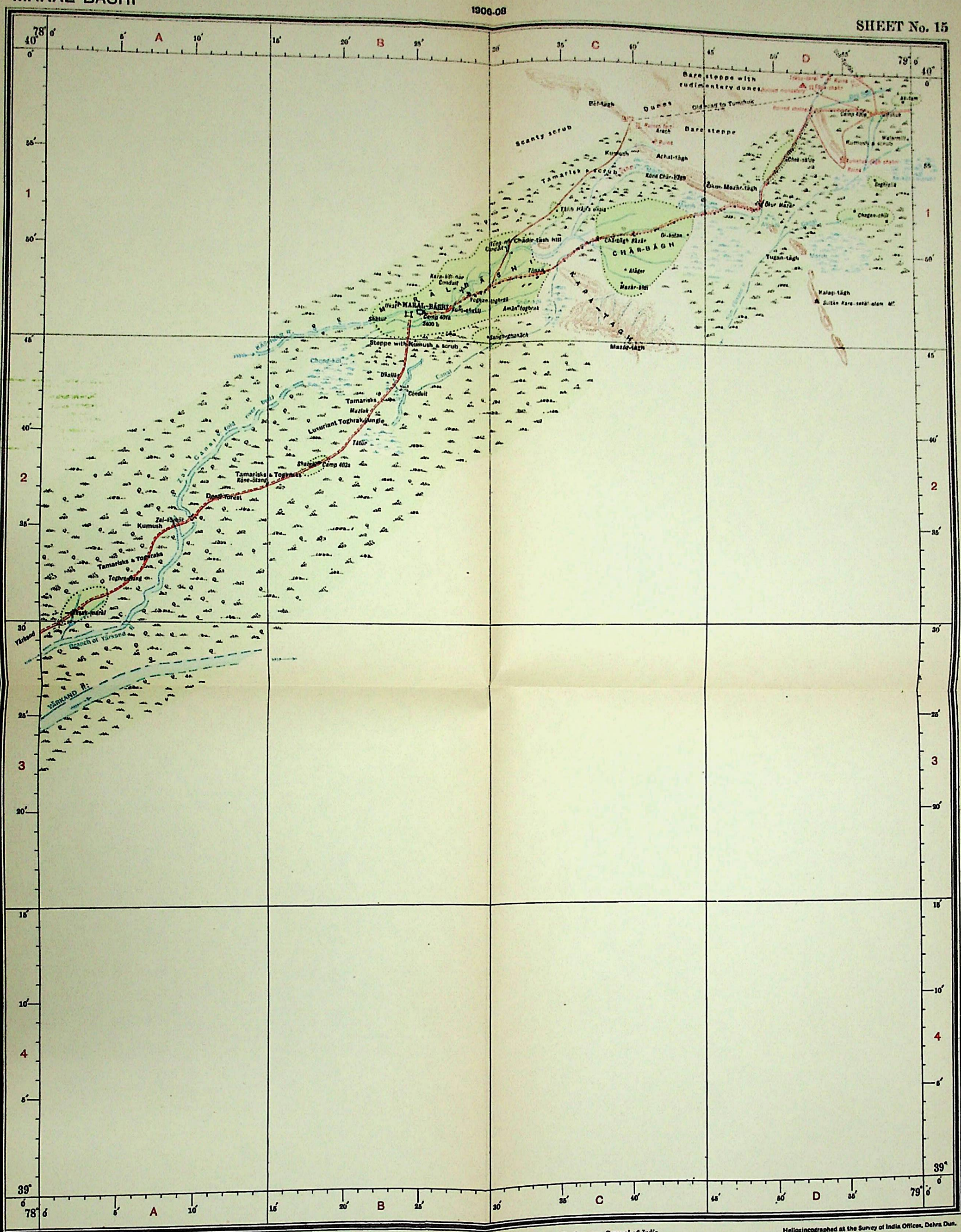
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

MARÀL-BĀSHI

1906-08

SHEET No. 15



Reg. No. 277E. October. 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000△
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9359△
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4500 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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10	15	
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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Balak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Saj	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Üstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing Ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

SANJU

1906-08

SHEET No. 16

Reg No. 285E. November. 1910 Arch. Dept. 150

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Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9999 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Index to adjoining Sheets

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12	16	20
13	17	21

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Juga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

SHAHIDULLA

1906-08

SHEET No. 17

Kangshewar
Camp 32
Chush-kum
Kilian Dawān
Tarbogaz
Karashngul
Tallak
Bostān
Kilian Kurghān
Camp 430
Gung-karūk
Shahidulla Mazār
Koshbēl Dawān
Suget Karaul
Kara-sai Camp 36
Bilakchu
Khān
Gulbāser Mazār
Salt deposit
Camp 484
Camp 485
Kawak
Koshbēl Dawān
Camp 37
Kengshewar
Camp 483
Tarbogaz
Janjū Dawān
Gezgo
Kūlang-kuruk
Kuvil-eghil
Camp 426
Kuvil Dawān
Tam-karaul
Camp 432
Suget-aghzi
Camp 427
Alaz-aghzi
Kara-kurnak
Camp 433
Chichu Dawān
Arpalik
Chakash
Satma-ajlar Dawān
Kok-chal
Chiko-bashi
Camp 434
Burkan Mazār
Duwa-akan
Howulung
Kichak-yailagh
Ak-tash
Ak-tash-aghzi
Camp 12
Bornak-yal
Kovak
Dalak
Pusha
Camp 33
Glacier
Hindukush Dawān
Ak-tash Dawān
Camp 21
Camp 10
Camp 11
Keny-yailagh
Ashmazāro
Shakh-baskan
Pile-tayhach
Camp 429
Ak-nazār-kurghān
Sarigh-tuz Dawān
Dhol-jangal
Abdul Rahmān
Karakorum
Camp 35
Shahidulla Mazār
Camp 484
Camp 485
Camp 483
Kawak
Koshbēl Dawān
Kengshewar
Tuna-Somgul
Camp 37
Camp 38
Camp 483
Tarbogaz
Janjū Dawān
Camp 431
Gezgo
Kūlang-kuruk
Kuvil-eghil
Camp 426
Kuvil Dawān
Tam-karaul
Camp 432
Suget-aghzi
Camp 427
Alaz-aghzi
Kara-kurnak
Camp 433
Chichu Dawān
Arpalik
Chakash
Satma-ajlar Dawān
Kok-chal
Chiko-bashi
Camp 434
Burkan Mazār
Duwa-akan
Howulung
Kichak-yailagh

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

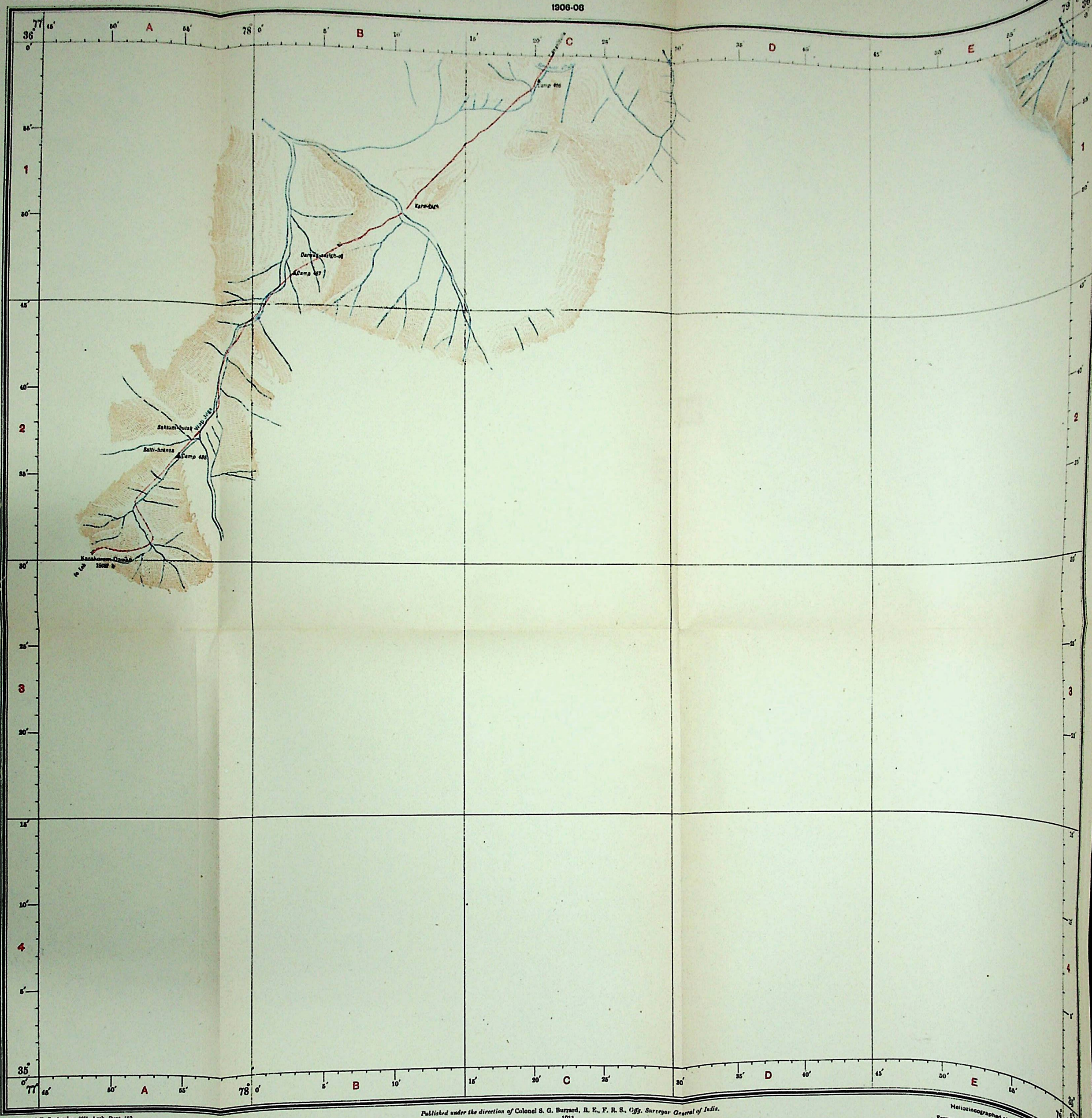
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KARAKORAM P.

SHEET No. 13



Reg. No. 274E. September 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1:253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000△

Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9300△

Barometric height ..... 7790 b.

Clinometric height ..... 4500 c.

Relative height ..... 43 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārēz

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao, pa-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Saj	Desert of stones or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

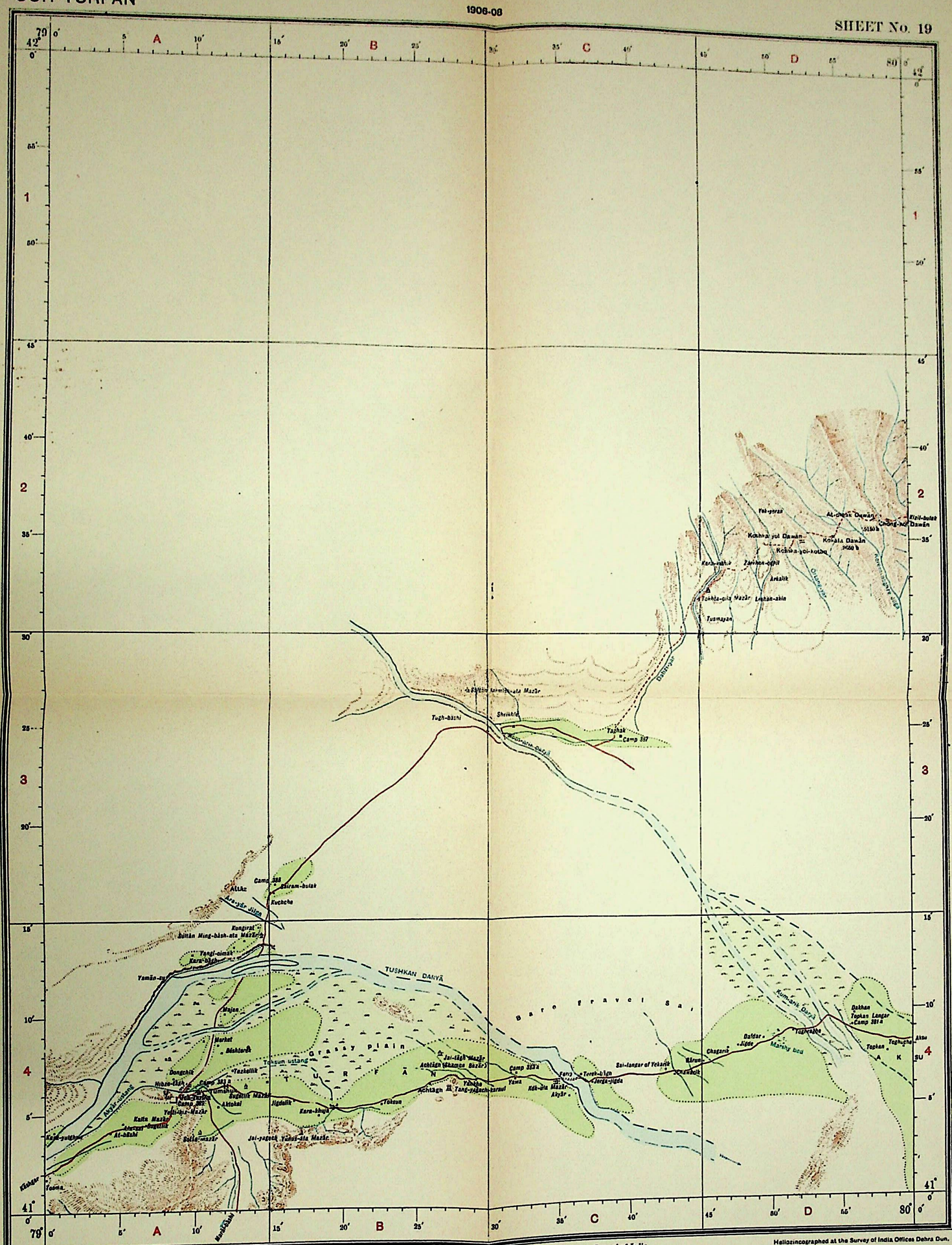
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

UCH-TURFAN

1906-08

SHEET No. 19



Reg No. 279E. Oct. 1910. Arch. Dept. 540

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Hellozincographed at the Survey of India Offices Dehra Dun.

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KHOTAN

SHEET No. 20

Ref. No. 233E August 1911 Arch. Dept. 550.

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000△

Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399△

Barometric height ..... 7790 b.

Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.

Relative height ..... 43 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles. or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	1	26
16	20	27
17	21	28

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	Pao-pa-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Cheng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Tz-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Hai (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Tugharak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawan or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined tower

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

NISSA

1906-08

SHEET No. 21

Hellozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Reg. No. 275E. September. 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9339 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

16	20	27
17	21	28
18	22	29

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Ustak ..... Spring
Chap ..... Hill stream
Ch'ang (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawān ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ..... River
Jilga, J. ..... Valley
Karaul ..... Watch station
Kul, Köl ..... Lake
Kum ..... Sand
Küprük ..... Bridge
Kurghān ..... Tower
Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house
Mazār, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ..... Temple
Öghil ..... Shepherd station
P'ao-pu-tzü (Chin.) .... Walled village
Sal ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Tāgh ..... Mountain
Toghrak ..... Poplar
Ustang ..... Canal
Yailak ..... Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SHEET No. 22

Published under the direction of the Hon'ble Colonel F. B. Longe, C.B., A.D.C., R.E., *Surveyor General of India.*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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17	21	28
18	22	29

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000△
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399△
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kirēz

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-cu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Teghrak	Poplar
Jiga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ūstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel Road
Mule path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall with towers, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined Mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

AKSU

1906-08

SHEET No. 23

Bogha-ishka Dawān
Yaghach-yār
Jigda-bulak Dawān
Yangi-shahr (Aksu)
Kōna-shahr
AKSU
Ak-lanak Langar
Tūmen
Kizil-bulak
Camp 382
4390 b
Camp 351
Arai-bāgh
to Kuchār
Tāz Langar
Kaiyar
Kipsal Langar
Zāghulla
Tūrfān
Kuruk Karauli
Watch-tower
Tūra Mazār
Yetim-mazār
Camp 380
Kizil-ārik
Kazak-asma
Kipil-dawān
Jahlanche
Dalān-bāghi
Mazār-shahr
Uch-Turfān
Yailak
Dong-mahalla
Kum-dawāza
Tashak
Camp 385
6180 b
Kōk-depauk
Dawān
17000 b
Tūrlak-sai
Qol-jiga Dawān
Tūrlak-atin
Jigda-bulak
Ilak-yōghil
Tikan-kuruk
Yetim-mazār
Bog-dong
Kōna Langar
Ilkache
Kizil-bulak
3740 b
Camp 38a
Bogha-oimagha
Fakirlik-oimagha
Yetim-doba
Kara-bulak
Camp 386
Ak-maidān
Tūrfān
Tarim Darya
Jai-toghrak-ūstang
Kizil-ūstang
Pāmuk-ūstang
Ilek-ūstang
Kōk-ārik
Kazak-asma
Kipil-dawān
Jahlanche
Tāz Langar
Kaiyar
Zāghulla
Kipsal Langar
Hullata
Kuruk Karauli
Watch-tower
Tūra Mazār
Yetim-mazār
Camp 380
Kizil-bulak
3740 b
Camp 38a
Bog-dong
Kōna Langar
Ilkache
5200 b
Camp 382
4390 b
Jam
Camp 351
Arai-bāgh
Ak-lanak Langar
Tūmen
Kizil-ūstang
Pāmuk-ūstang
Ilek-ūstang
Kipil-dawān
Jahlanche
Tāz Langar
Kaiyar
Zāghulla
Kipsal Langar
Hullata
Kuruk Karauli
Watch-tower
Tūra Mazār
Yetim-mazār
Camp 380
Yangi-shahr (Aksu)
Kōna-shahr
AKSU
Uch-Turfān
Yailak
Dong-mahalla
Kum-dawāza
Tashak
Camp 385
6180 b
Kōk-depauk
Dawān
17000 b
Tūrlak-sai
Qol-jiga Dawān
Tūrlak-atin
Jigda-bulak
Ilak-yōghil
Tikan-kuruk
Yetim-mazār
Bog-dong
Kōna Langar
Ilkache
Kizil-bulak
3740 b
Camp 38a
Bogha-oimagha
Fakirlik-oimagha
Yetim-doba
Kara-bulak
Camp 386
Ak-maidān
Tūrfān
Tarim Darya
Jai-toghrak-ūstang
Kizil-ūstang
Pāmuk-ūstang
Ilek-ūstang
Kōk-ārik
Kazak-asma

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

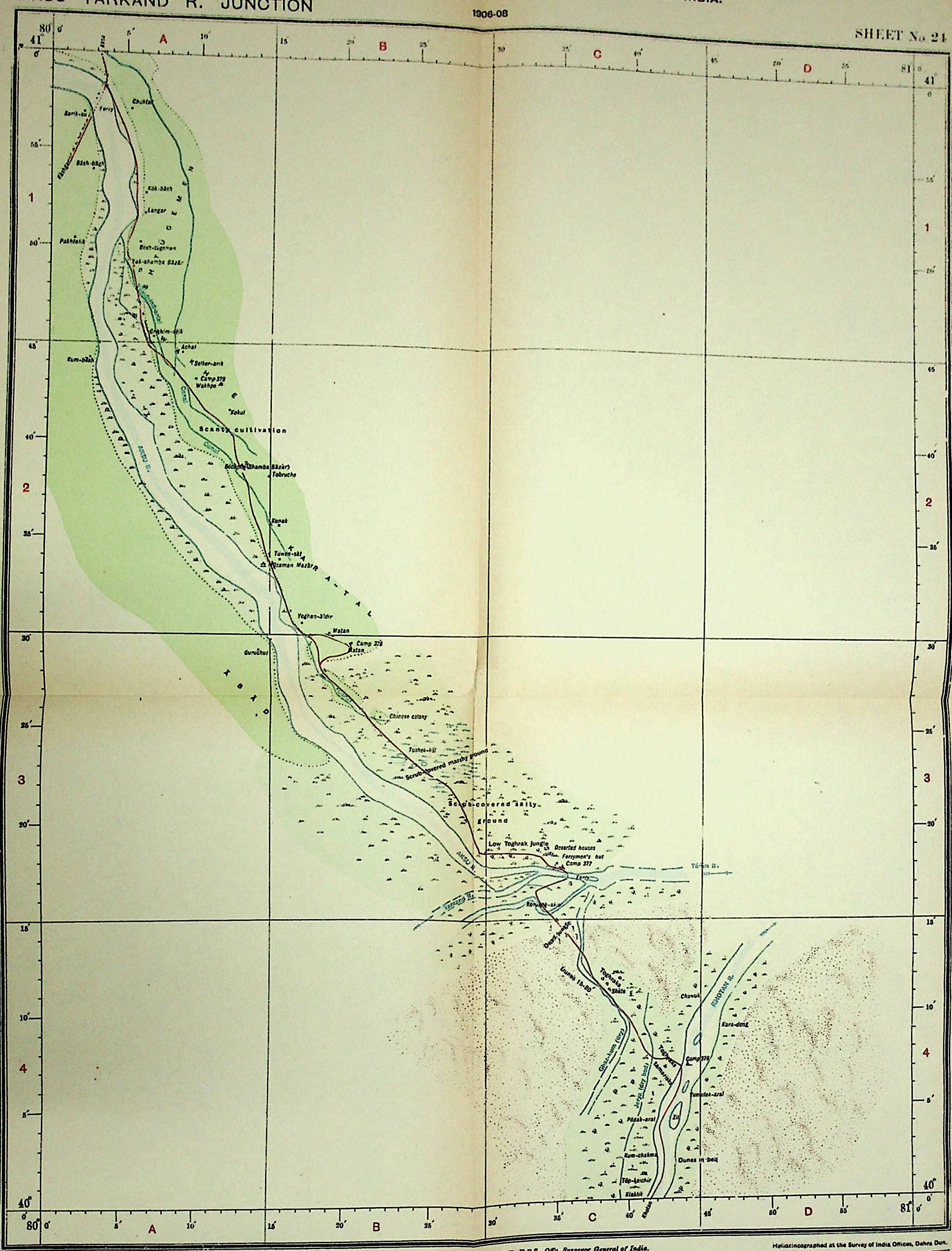
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

AKSU-YARKAND R. JUNCTION

1906-08

SHEET No. 24



Reg No. 291E Oct. 1910 Arch. Dept. 850

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9399 △
Barometric height ... 7750 b.
Clinometric height ... 4508 c.
Relative height ... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Index to adjoining Sheets

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliotincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

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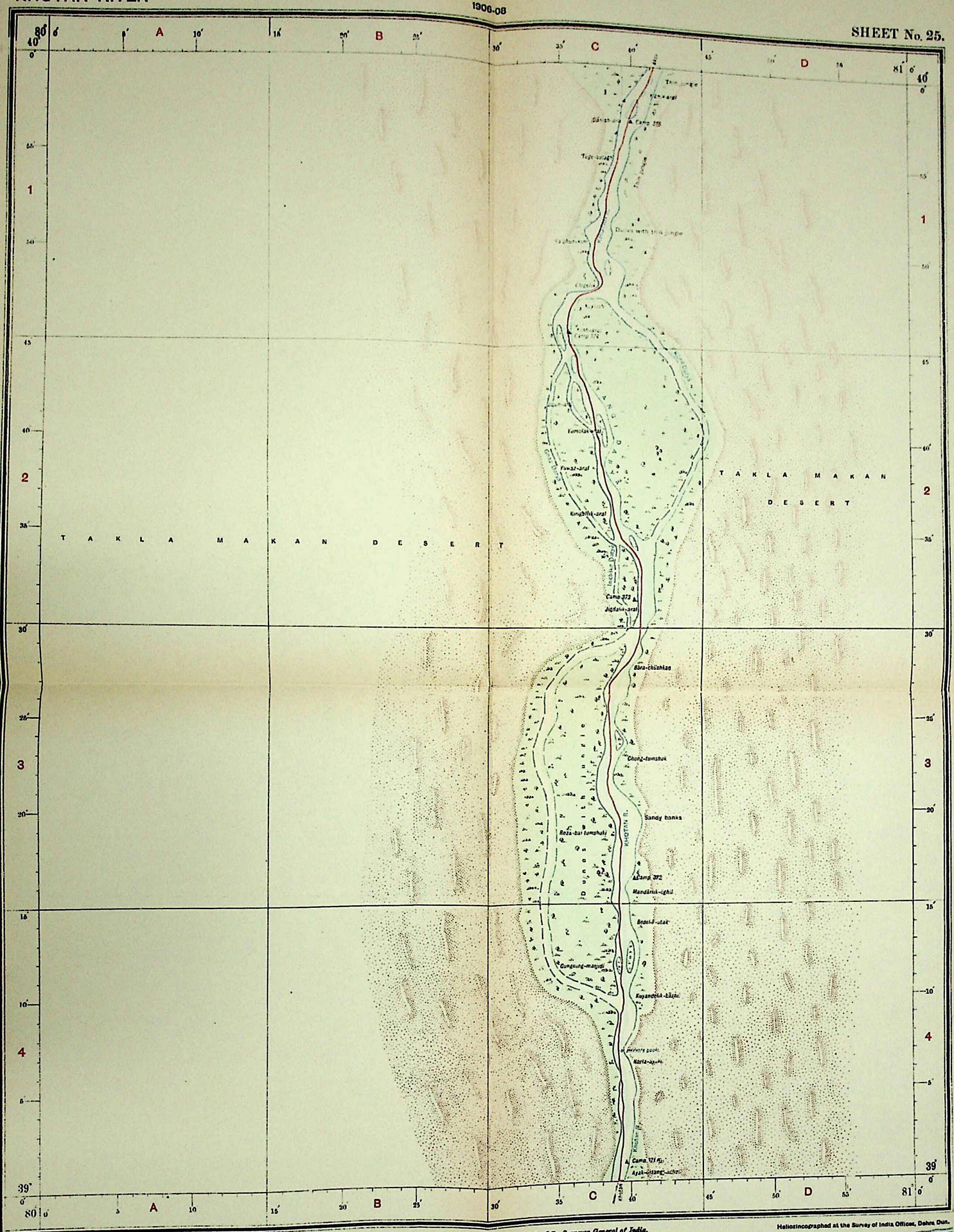
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KHOTAN RIVER

SHEET No. 25.



Reg. No. 297E. November, 1910, Arch Dept. 840.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000△
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9399△
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4500 c.
Relative height ... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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	26	30

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ai-p'u-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'ang (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ujstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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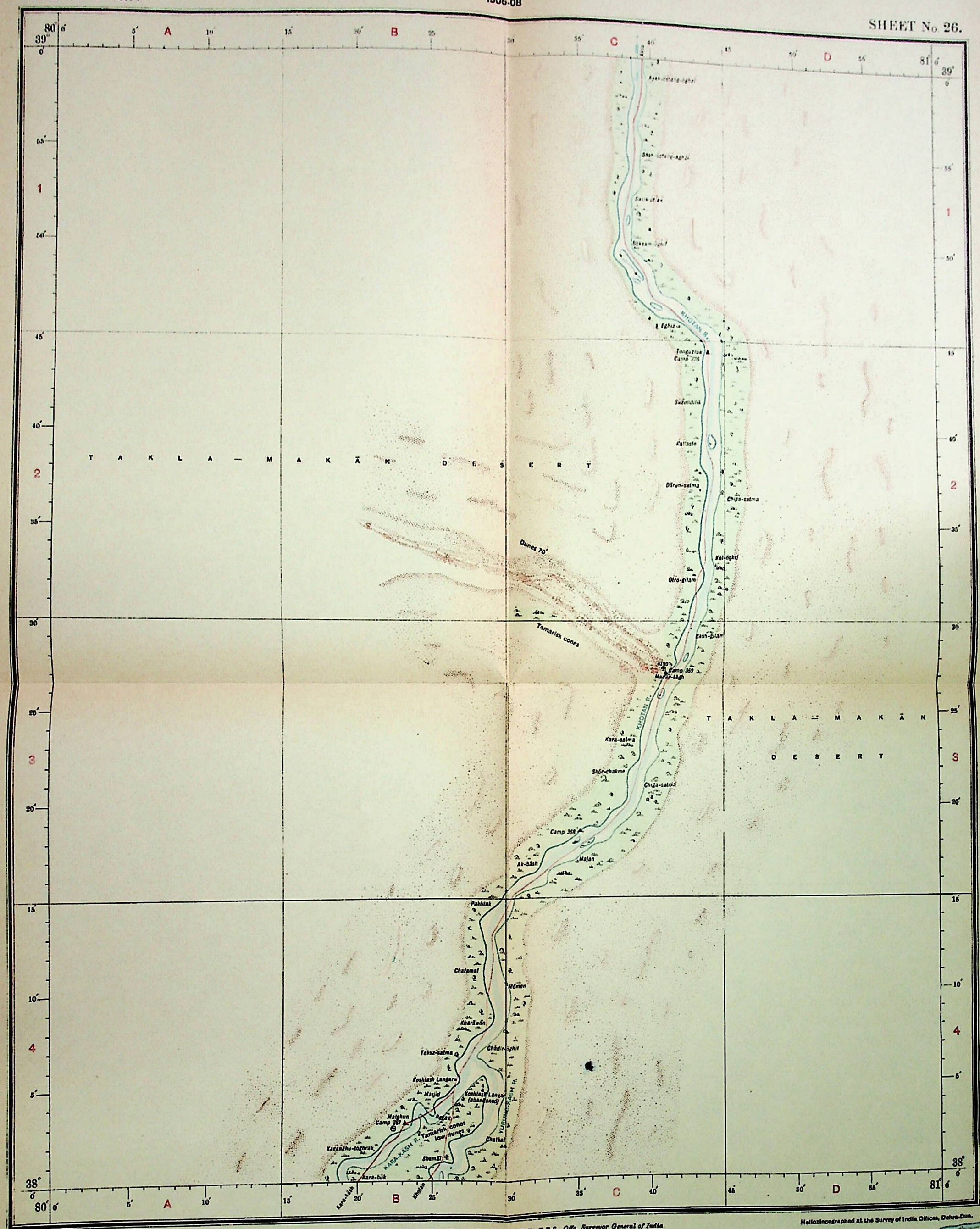
1906-08

MAZAR-TAGH

SHEET No. 26.



Reg. No. 228E. December 1910. Arch Dept. 250.

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height 12000

Trigonometrical Point with height 9399

Barometric height ..... 7790 b.

Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.

Relative height ..... 43 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring

Well

Kārēz

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzü (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ujlang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra-Dun.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Camp

Mine

Frontier wall, extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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1906-08

SAMPULA

SHEET No. 27

Reg. No. 289E. November. 1910. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c
Relative height ..... 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārez

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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20	27	31
21	28	32

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kōl	Lake	P'ao-pa-tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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1906-08

CHAKAR

SHEET No. 28

Tikelik-tāgh
Ruined town
Kang tokai
Langar
Chakar
Yetti-kalandar
Sai with low scrub
Katigh
Kara-yulghun
Kara-tāgh
Ulugh-sai
Yulchun Langar
Saskan
Tallik
Chap
Su-yailaqi
Karadong
Jaik Padshahim Mazar
Kosh-oghi
Kichikum
Kuzgun
Bujrali
Ilstagh
Kara-yulghun-tagh
Kara-tāgh
Ak-tagh
Kara-tagh
Ak-tagh
Kara-tagh
Ak-tagh
Kara-tag

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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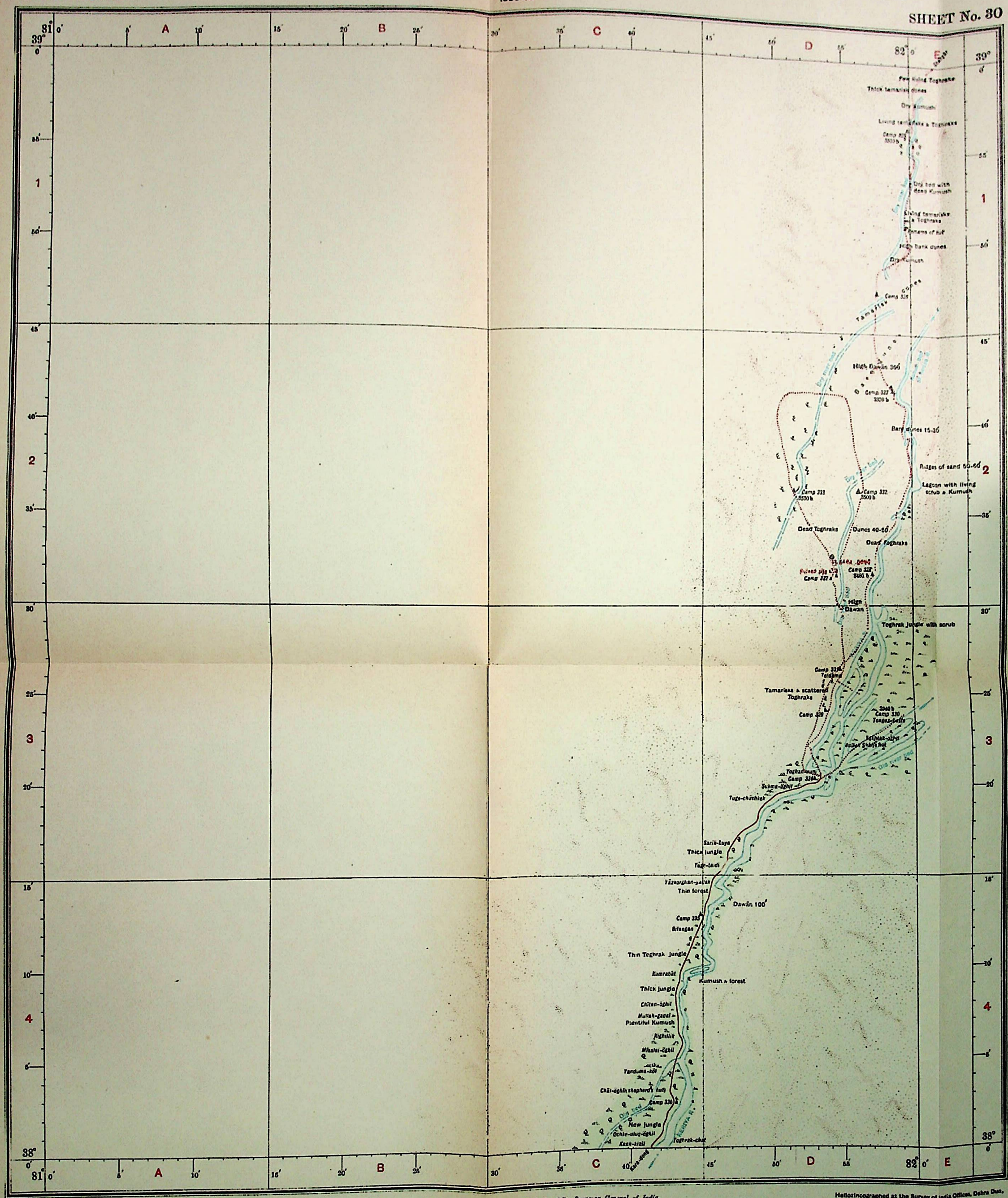
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KARA-DONG

1906-08

SHEET No. 30



Reg. No. 821E. December 1910. Arch Dept. 440.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kiziks

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 6 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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26	30	
27	31	37

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Salak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ha (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghul	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

DOMOKO

SHEET No. 31

T A K L A — M A K Ā N D E S E R T
Bare dunes
Bare flat sands
Tāmarisk cones
High range of sand 200-300'
Kumush plain
High ridge of sand 200'
Bare dunes
Few Toghraks & tamarisks
Living tamarisks
Sand ridge 120
Range of tamarisk cones
Low dunes with thin Kumush
Toghraks
Living Toghraks
Tamarisk cones with dunes
Thick Kumush
Old Domoko
Deserted village
Domoko Bāzār
Domoko Langar
Achma Bāzār
Gulakhma Bāzār
Kerya
Keriya R.
Camp 340
Camp 341
Camp 343
Camp 344
Camp 349
Camp 69a
Camp 333
Camp 332
Camp 339
Camp 342
Ruined shrine
Khadalik
Kōk-jīda
Mazār-ibāl
Ak-yattak
Gabra-köl
Pakhta-bāsh-oghil
Kōk-yattak
Tūmen-ponak
Hungattik
Yukshe-ponak
Dilma-turak
Akilak
Ak-köl
Chok-bāsh
Cholpang-ata Mazār
Lach-a-ata MZ
Tug-bashi
Khshuk-arta
Dilma-bashi
Dilma-kurak
Ulūgh-Mazār
Chira
Kerya
Kōk-jīda
Tīra-kurghan
Takāgh-oghil
Segiz-oghil
Yāyin-oghil
Chigil-karghan
Kōtak-oghil
Dong-nācha
Palal-oghil
Yulghun-oghil
Dong-salma
Kōk-jīda
Bāsh-oghil
Kōsh-oghil
Tetu-köl
Ak-yattak
Tīn-dong
Ak-köl
Kōchkar-oghil
Kōchkar-oghil
Kōnya
Kōnya
Kōnya

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KERIYA

1906-08

SHEET No. 32

Keriya R.
Karasu R.
Sand dunes with scrub
Karasu-ayagh Langar
Jerge-dobe
Dunes
Chukur kum
Yalghur bagh
Suka
Sai-bagh
Chalash
Yurgul
Kara-kir
Kara-kir Langar
Kuntis-ayal
Kara-tash-ayal
Burian-ayal
Khak-ushun
Gure
Kosh-dobe Mazar
Kosh-ayal
Kosh-ayal
Kosh-ayal

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KUCHĀR

1906-08

SHEET No. 34

Reg. No. 64E. February 1911. Arch Dept. 550.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253 440

Miles 6 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dūn.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b
Clinometric height ..... 4504 c
Relative height ..... 42 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kal, Kol	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Bai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kuprus	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-tzu (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ogha	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

DESERT S. OF SHAHYAR

SHEET No. 35

Reg. No. 60E. February 1911. Arch Dept. 850.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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	35	
	36	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kōl	Lake	P'ao-, pa-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

DRY DELTA OF KERIYA R.

SHEET No. 36

Reg. No. 622E, February 1911. Arch Dept. 550.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles. or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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	35	
	36	
30		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height — 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height — 9359 △
Barometric height — 7790 b
Clinometric height — 4506 c
Relative height — 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ..... Spring	Kul, Köl ..... Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.) ... Walled village
Chap ..... Hill stream	Kum ..... Sand	Sai ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.) .. Walled town	Küprük ..... Bridge	Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Dawân ..... Pass	Kurghân ..... Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill	Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house	Tägh ..... Mountain
Ho (Chin.) ..... River	Mazâr, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb	Toghrak ..... Poplar
Jilga, J. ..... Valley	Miao (Chin.) .. Temple	Ustang ..... Canal
Karaul ..... Watch station	Öghil ..... Shepherd station	Yailak ..... Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot-path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

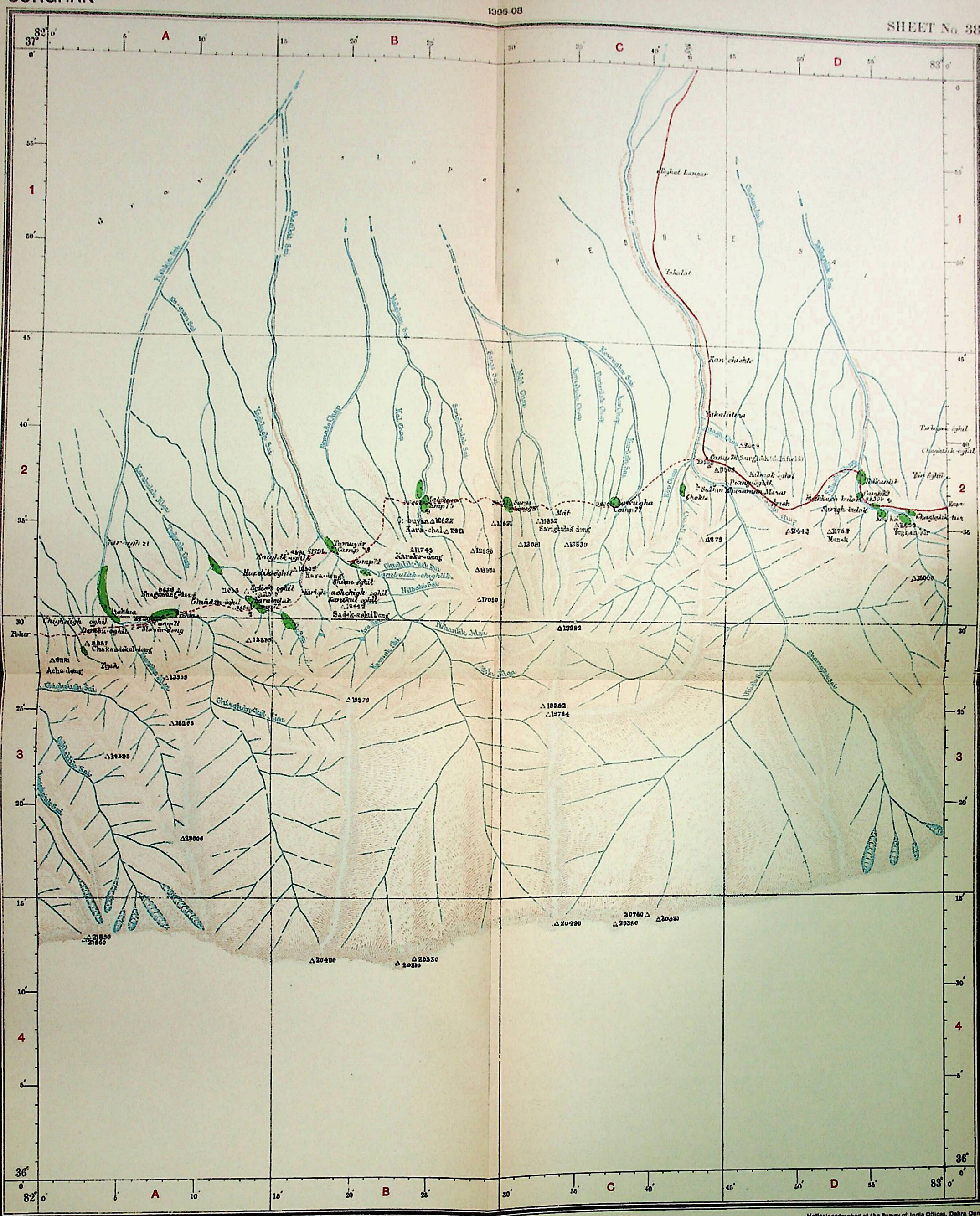
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

SURGHĀK

1906-08

SHEET No. 38


A
B
C
D
Ilghat Langar
Ikhalat
Kan-chashi
Yakalatura
Sarighulak-deng
Mat
Kara-chal
Karakur-deng
Sadek-sahti Dong
Chakandekul-deng
Ache-dong
Tyuk
Pohar
Yangan Kir
Munak
Yambulak-chaghilik
Kara-deng
Huzdik-oghil
Chighaigh-oghil
Bhagamug-deng
Kowrukhan Sai
Kai Chap
Mat Chap
Sarigh-bulak Sai
Kara-kul Jilga
Chighaigh-Sai
Chakandekul Jilga
Ak-tagh Sai
Yambulak Jilga
Kowrukhan Jilga
Sarigh-bulak Jilga
Kara-kul Jilga
Chighaigh-Sai Jilga
Chakandekul Jilga
Ak-tagh Jilga

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

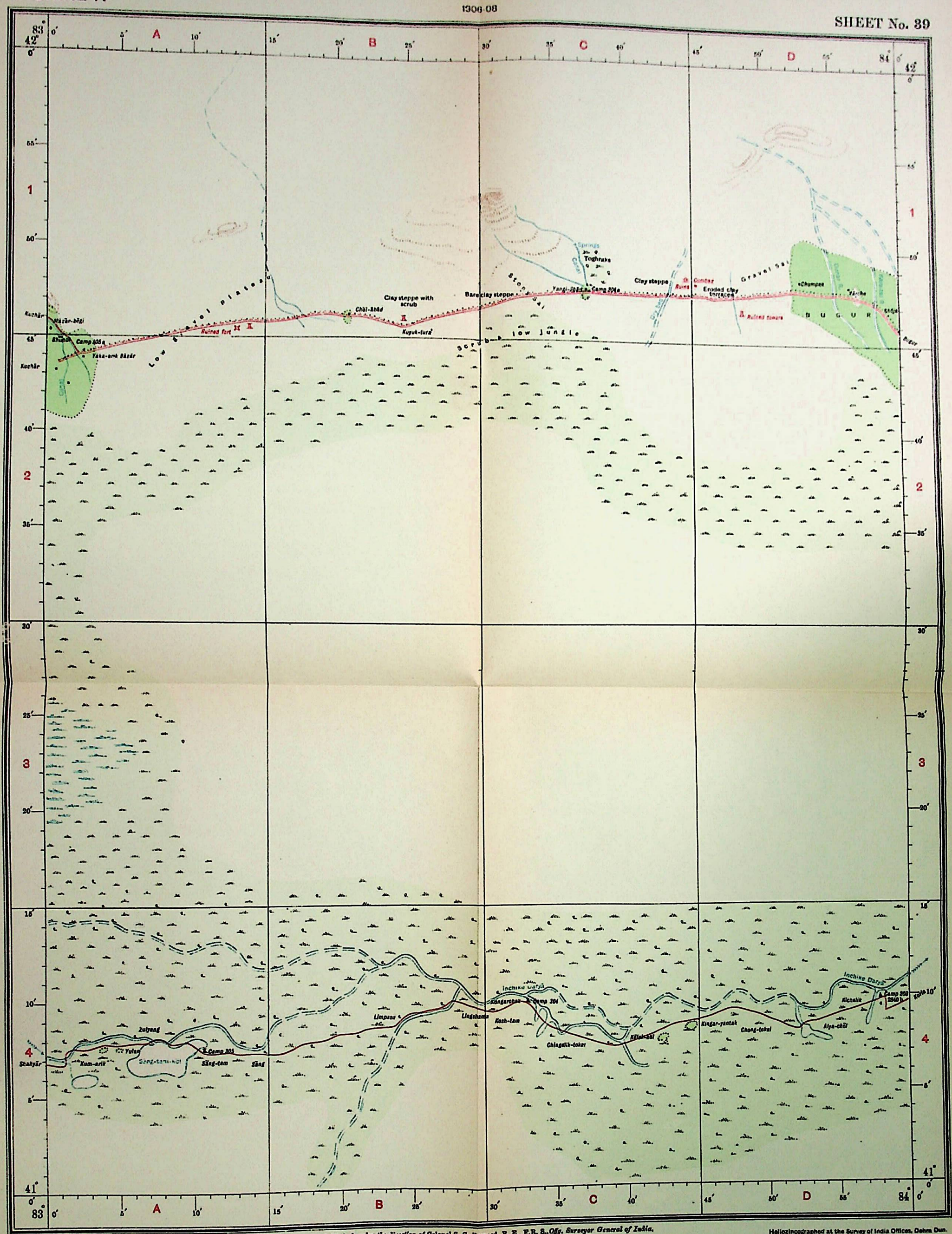
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R S RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA

INCHIKE R.

1906-08

SHEET No. 39



Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

34	39	42
35		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Reg. No. 61E. February 1911. Arch Dept. 550.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4568 c.
Relative height ..... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-pu-tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'āng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ūstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

ENDERE

1906-08

SHEET NO. 40

Reg. No. 63E. February, 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000△
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9399△
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4508 c.
Relative height ... 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kárés

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

37	40	43
38	41	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	p'ao-pu-tzü (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Teghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawán or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

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SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KARA-SAI

SHEET No. 41

Reg. No. 72E. February 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Ruins

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

37	40	43
38	41	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Balak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'ao-, pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kuprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ujstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R S RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

BUGŪR

1906-08

SHEET No. 42

Reg. No. 73E. February 1911. Arch Dept. 550.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 6 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9359 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4506 c.
Relative height ..... +3 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or course grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Kūl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kūprik	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Korgān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōba	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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KARA-SHAHR R.

1906-08

SHEET No. 44

Reg. No. 83E. March. 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 5399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4808 c.
Relative height ..... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Wall
Kārēz

Index to adjoining Sheets

	44	48
42	45	49

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ..... Spring
Chap ..... Hill stream
Ch'êng (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawān ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ... River
Jilga, J. ..... Valley
Karaul ..... Watch station
Kul, Kōl ..... Lake
Kum ..... Sand
Küprük ..... Bridge
Kurghān ..... Tower
Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house
Mazār, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ..... Temple
Ōghil ..... Shepherd station
P'ao-p'u tzŭ (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sai ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Tāgh ..... Mountain
Toghrak ..... Poplar
Ūstang ..... Canal
Yailak ..... Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KONCHE R.

SHEET No. 45

Reg. No. 95E. March. 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12060
Trigonometrical Point with height 9399
Barometric height ..... 7790 b
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R. S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	44	48
42	45	49

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pa-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Küprük*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Üstand*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ōghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

CHARCHAN

1906-08

SHEET No. 46

Reg. No. 91E. March. 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9399 △
Barometric height ... 7790 b
Clinometric height ... 4506 c.
Relative height ... 48 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	46	50
43	47	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-pu-tzü (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kuprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yaliak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

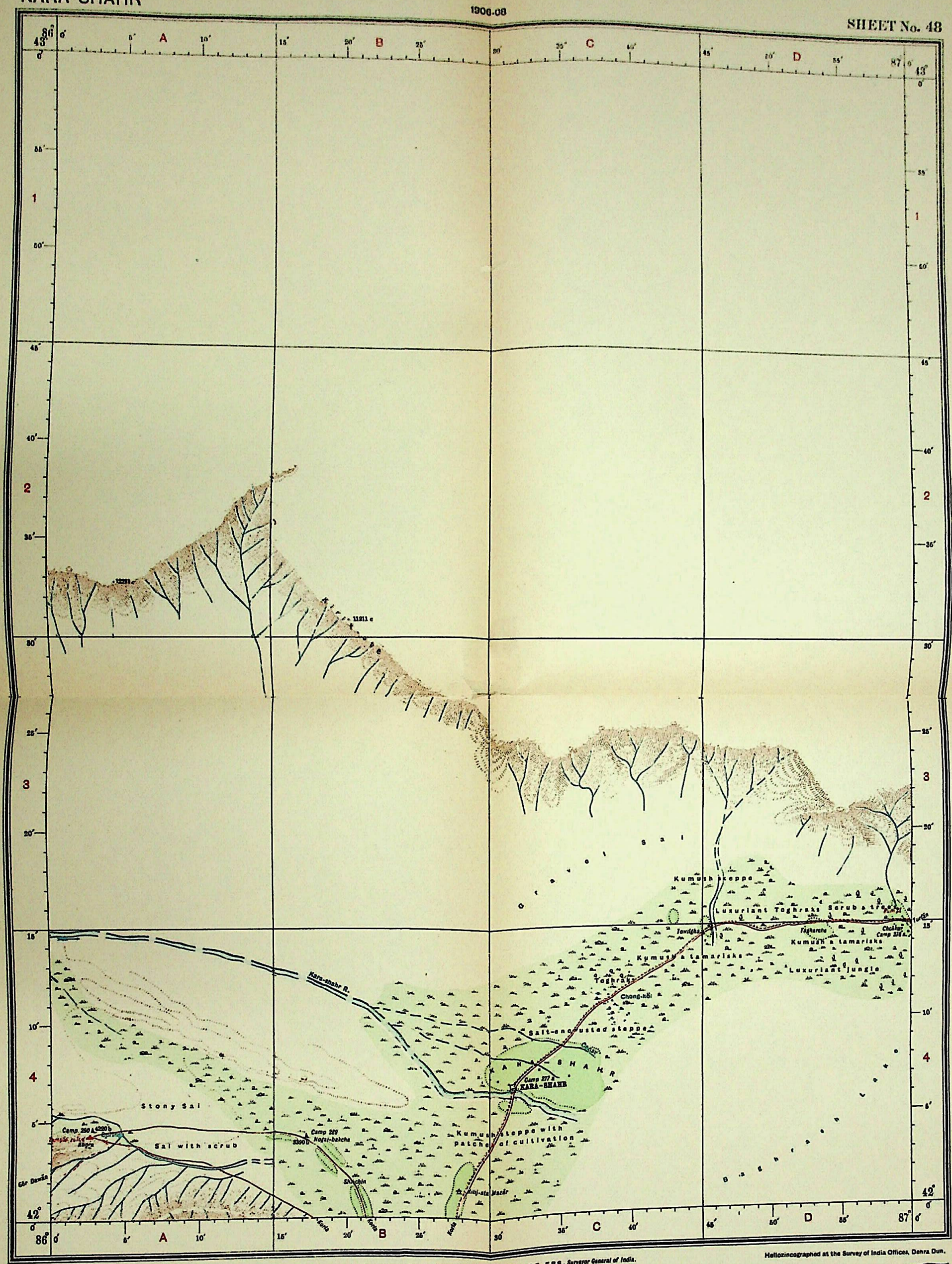
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KARA-SHAHR

1906-08

SHEET No. 48



Reg. No. 104E, April 1911. Arch. Dept. 850.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1. 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7750 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4566 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Index to adjoining Sheets

44	48	51
45	49	52

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an, pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KORLA

1906-08

SHEET No. 49

Bag No. 116E, April 1911, Arch. Dept. 350.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9399 △
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4508 c.
Relative height ... 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.
1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

44	48	51
45	49	52

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ... Spring
Chap ... Hill stream
Ca'ang (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawán ... Pass
Dong ... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ... River
Jilga, J. ... Valley
Karaul ... Watch station
Kul, Kül ... Lake
Kum ... Sand
Köprük ... Bridge
Kurghán ... Tower
Langar, Lr. ... Rest house
Mazár, Mr. ... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ... Temple
Ogbil ... Shepherd station
P'an-pa tzü (Chin.) .. Walled village
Sai ... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ... Pass
Tágh ... Mountain
Toghrak ... Poplar
Ustang ... Canal
Yailak ... Grazing ground

Heliotincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawán or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Tezaple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

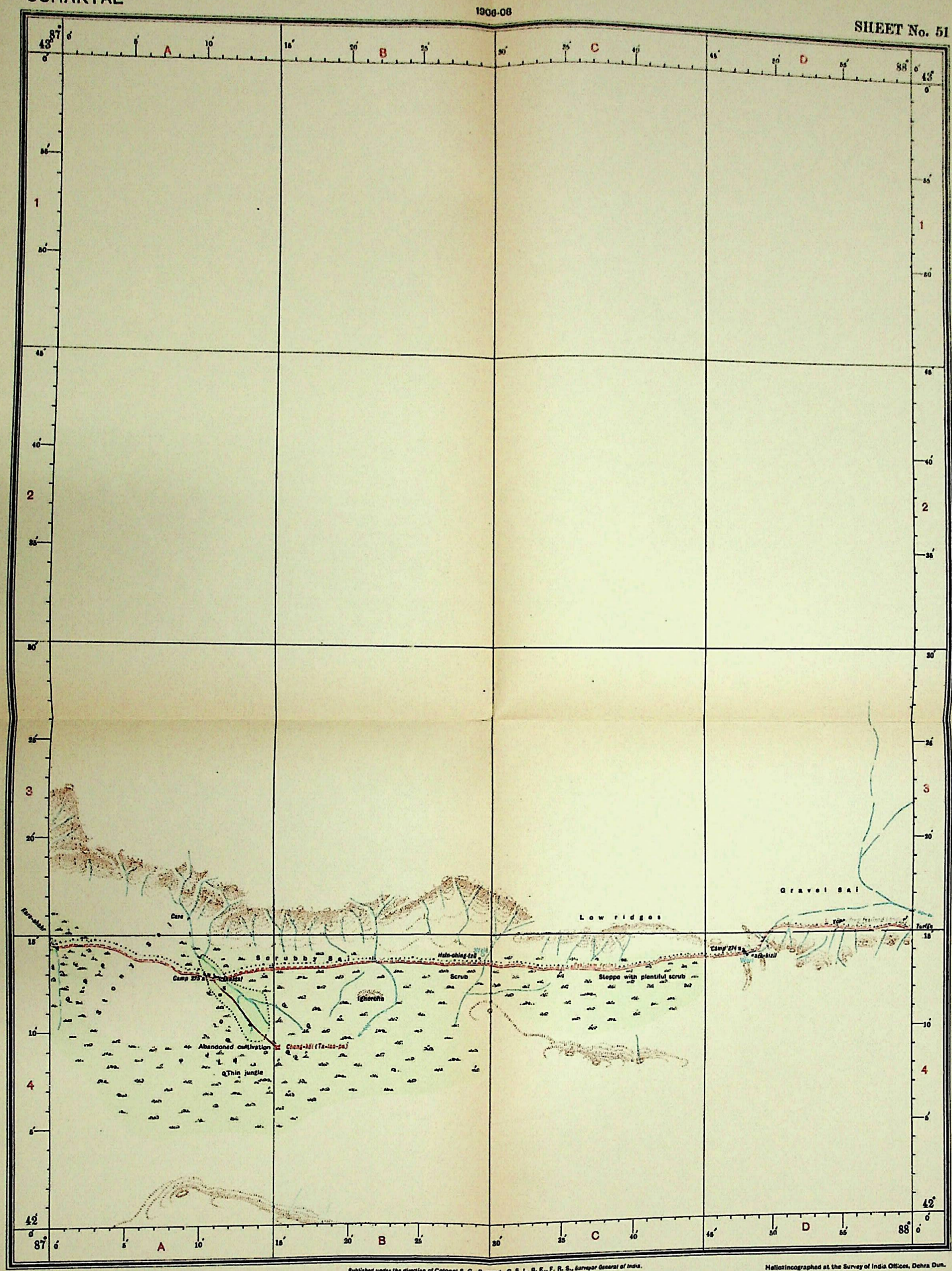
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

USHAKTAL

1906-08

SHEET No. 51



Reg No. 111E. April 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kárez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G., Burrard, C. S. I., R. E., F. R. S., Surveyor General of India.

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

48	51	54
49	52	55

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kāl	Lake	P'an, pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

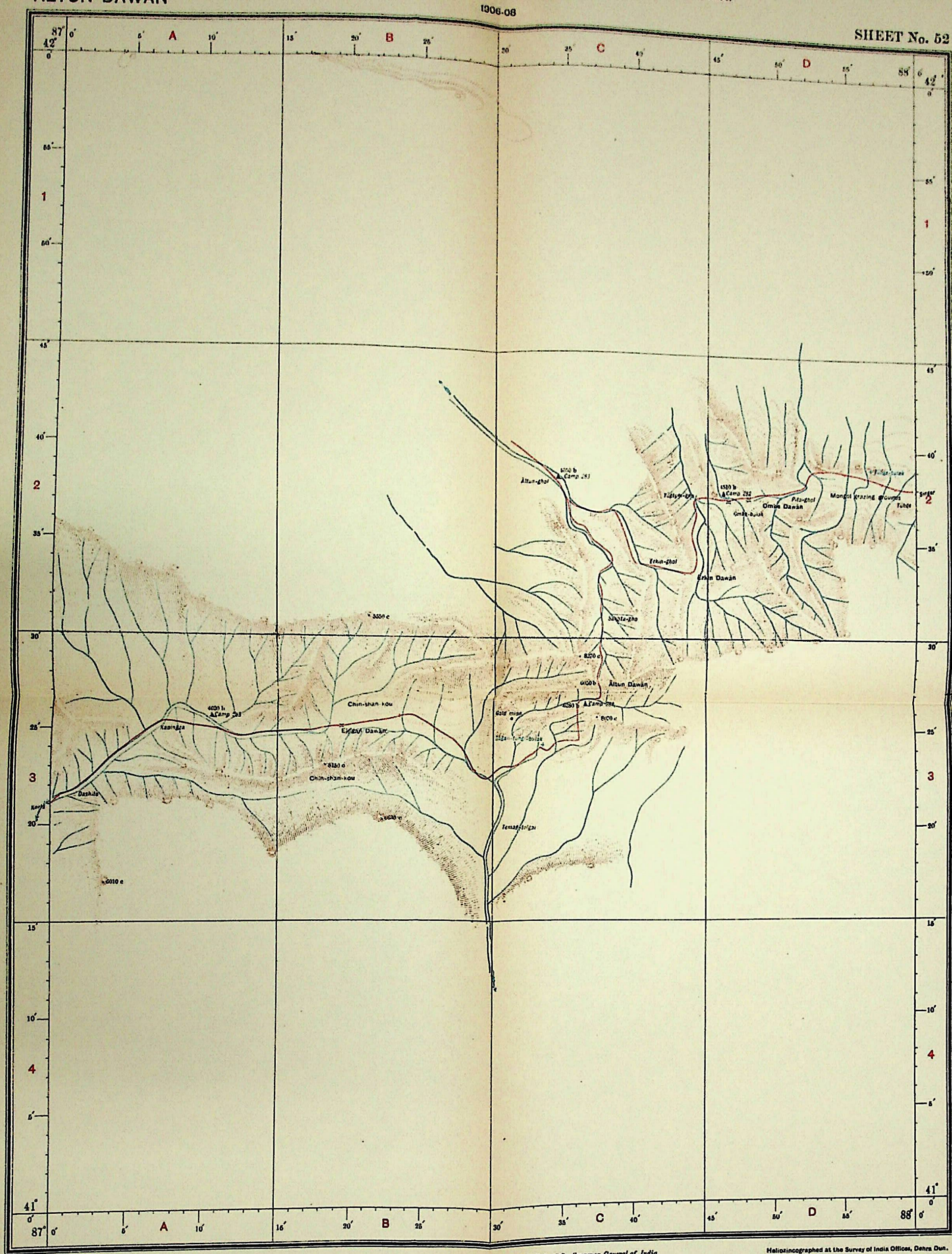
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

ĀLTUN DAWĀN

1906-08

SHEET No. 52



Reg No. 117E, April 1911. Arch. Dept. 553

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911.
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

48	51	54
49	52	55

NOTE—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao pa-tzā (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jiga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

VASH-SHAHRI

1906-08

SHEET NO. 53

Dead Tughraks
Isolated cones
Chappar-kaldi
Dawān 150-200′
Bar's high dunes
Kumush steppe
Bil-kum
Tughrak and Kumush
Tamarisk and Kumush said to extend for a day's march
Low dunes with tamarisks
Tughrak and Kumush
Low dunes overgrown Sai
Tigimen-tash Sai
Gravel terraces
Tughrak and tamarisk steppe
Pebble Sai
Camp 12 a
Camp 12
Camp 11
Camp 10
Vash-shahri R.
Vash-shahri Bazar
Pebble Sai
Bare Sai
Yakub Bai kuduk
Yilik
Kumush
Thumarisk
Tamarisk
Tughrak grove
Chingilik
Kumush
Tamarisk scrub
Bar's road
Tughrak and tamarisk
Tughrak and Kumush
Tughrak grove
Kumush
Tamarisk
Kumush
Tughrak
Tamarisk
Tughrak
Tamarisk
Tughrak
Tamarisk

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

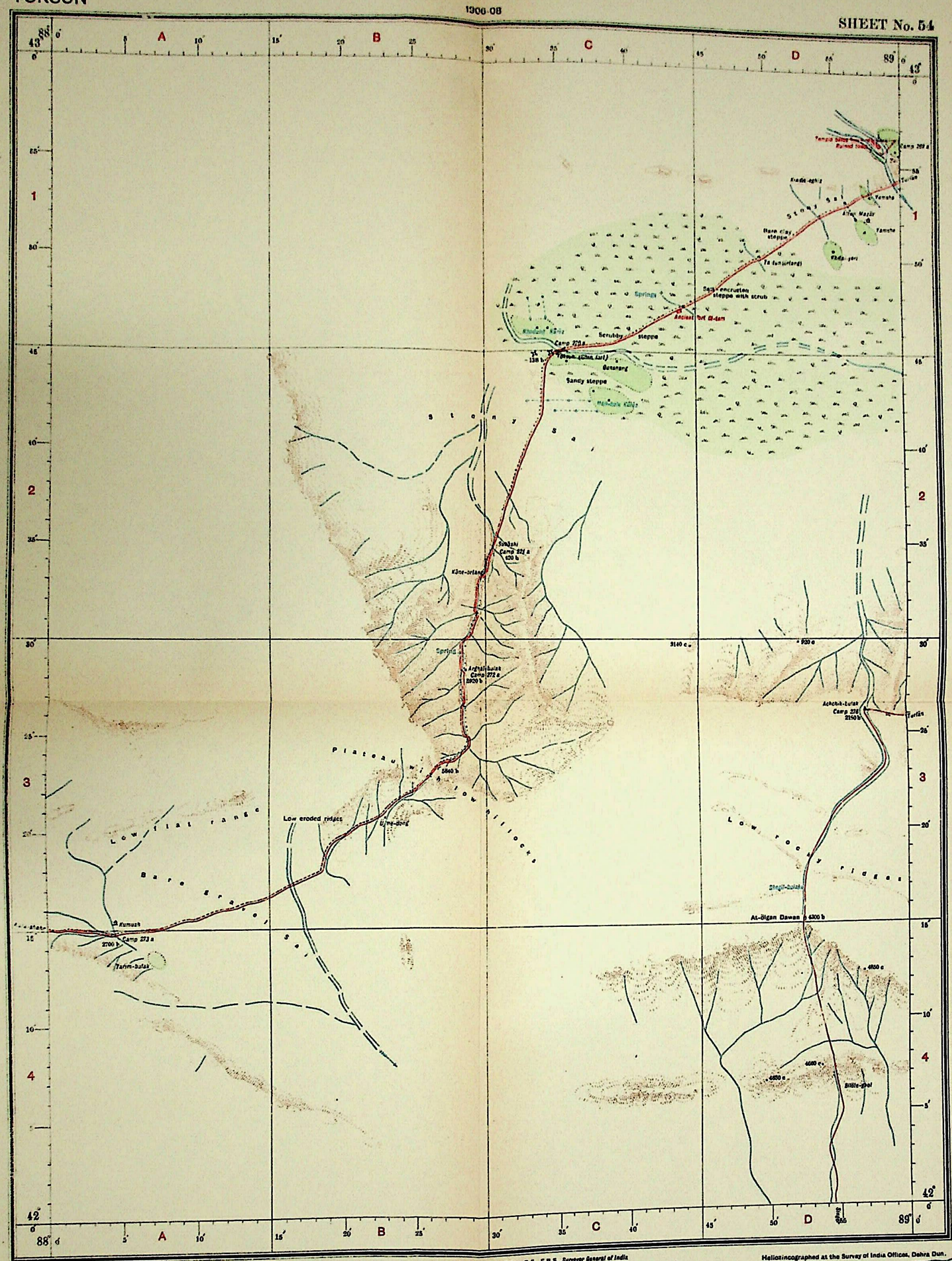
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

TOKSUN

1906-08

SHEET No. 54



Reg. No. 64E April 1912. Arch. Dept. 560

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 b.
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9329 b.
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4608 c.
Relative height ... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G., Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India
1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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		58
51	54	59
52	55	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Balak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-ta tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Teghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

SINGER

1906-08

SHEET No. 55

Reg. No. 132E. July 1911. Arch, Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000
Trigonometrical Point with height 2339
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kärëz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles. or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

51	54	59
52	55	
	56	60

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ..... Spring
Chap ..... Hill stream
Ch'êng (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawän ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ..... River
Jilga, J. ..... Valley
Karaul ..... Watch station
Kul, Köl ..... Lake
Kum ..... Sand
Küprük ..... Bridge
Kurghän ..... Tower
Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house
Mazär, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ..... Temple
Öghli ..... Shepherd station
P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sai ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Tägh ..... Mountain
Toghrak ..... Poplar
Üstang ..... Canal
Yaslak ..... Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawän or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

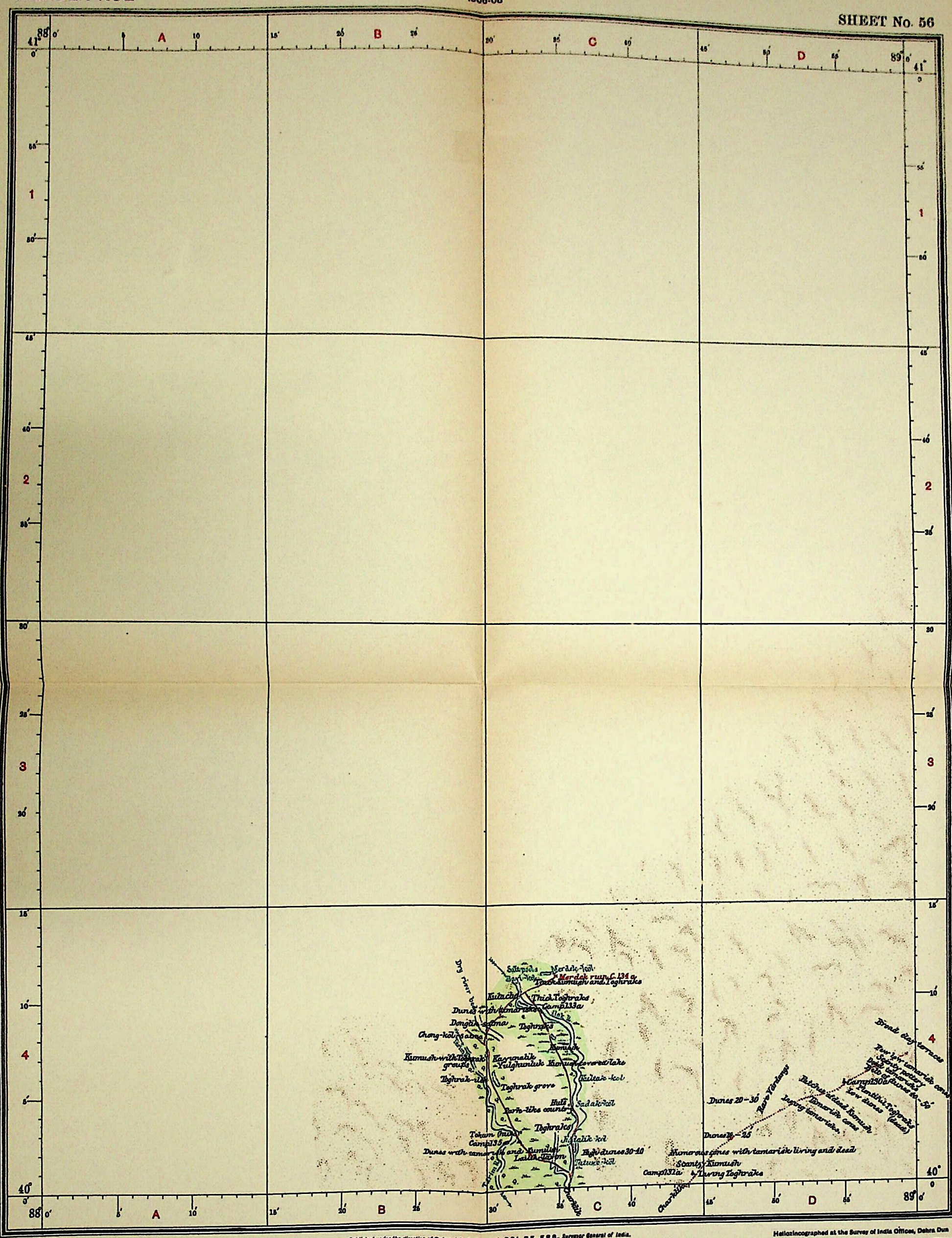
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

MERDEK-KÖL

1906-08

SHEET No. 56



Reg No. 1303L. May 1911. Arch. Dept. 540

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kiráis

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

52	55	
	56	60
	57	61

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ..... Spring
Chap ..... Hill stream
Ch'eng (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawán ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ..... River
Jilga, J. ..... Valley
Karaul ..... Watch station
Kul, Köl ..... Lake
Kum ..... Sand
Küprük ..... Bridge
Kurghán ..... Tower
Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house
Mazár, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ..... Temple
Öghil ..... Shepherd station
P'ao-pu-tzü (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sal ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Tágh ..... Mountain
Toghrak ..... Poplar
Üstang ..... Canal
Yailak ..... Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawán or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

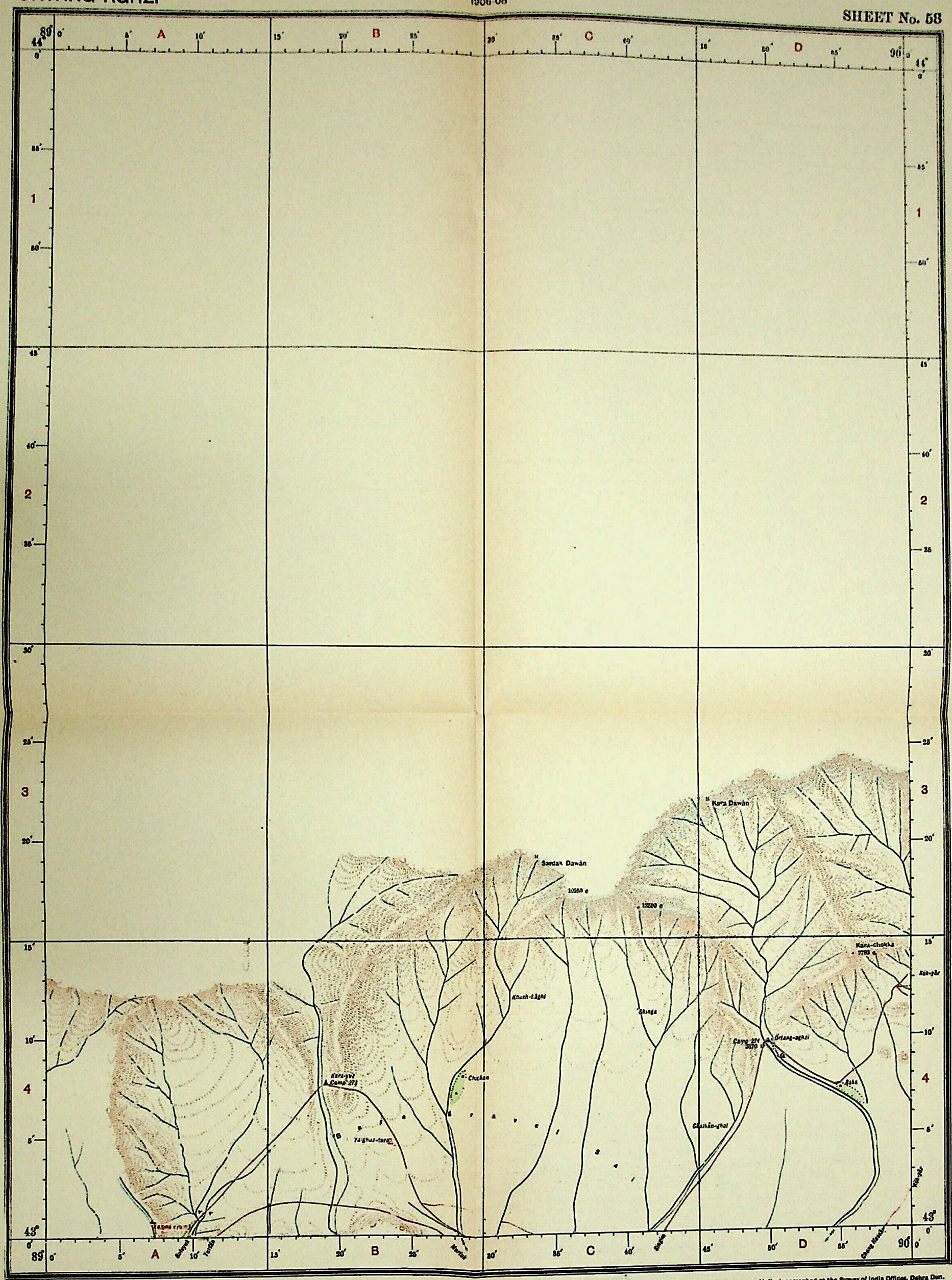
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

ÖRTANG-AGHZI

1906-08

SHEET No. 58



Reg No. 131E. May 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	58	62
54	59	63

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4506 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karēz

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kōl	Lake	P'ao-, pu-tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or grave
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-tzu (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Teghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Üstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, O. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

TURFAN

1906-08

SHEET No. 59

Reg. No. 708. April 1912. Arch. Dept. 550.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	58	62
54	59	63
55		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9300 △
Barometric height ..... 7700 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4500 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Balak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pa-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Teghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miaor Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

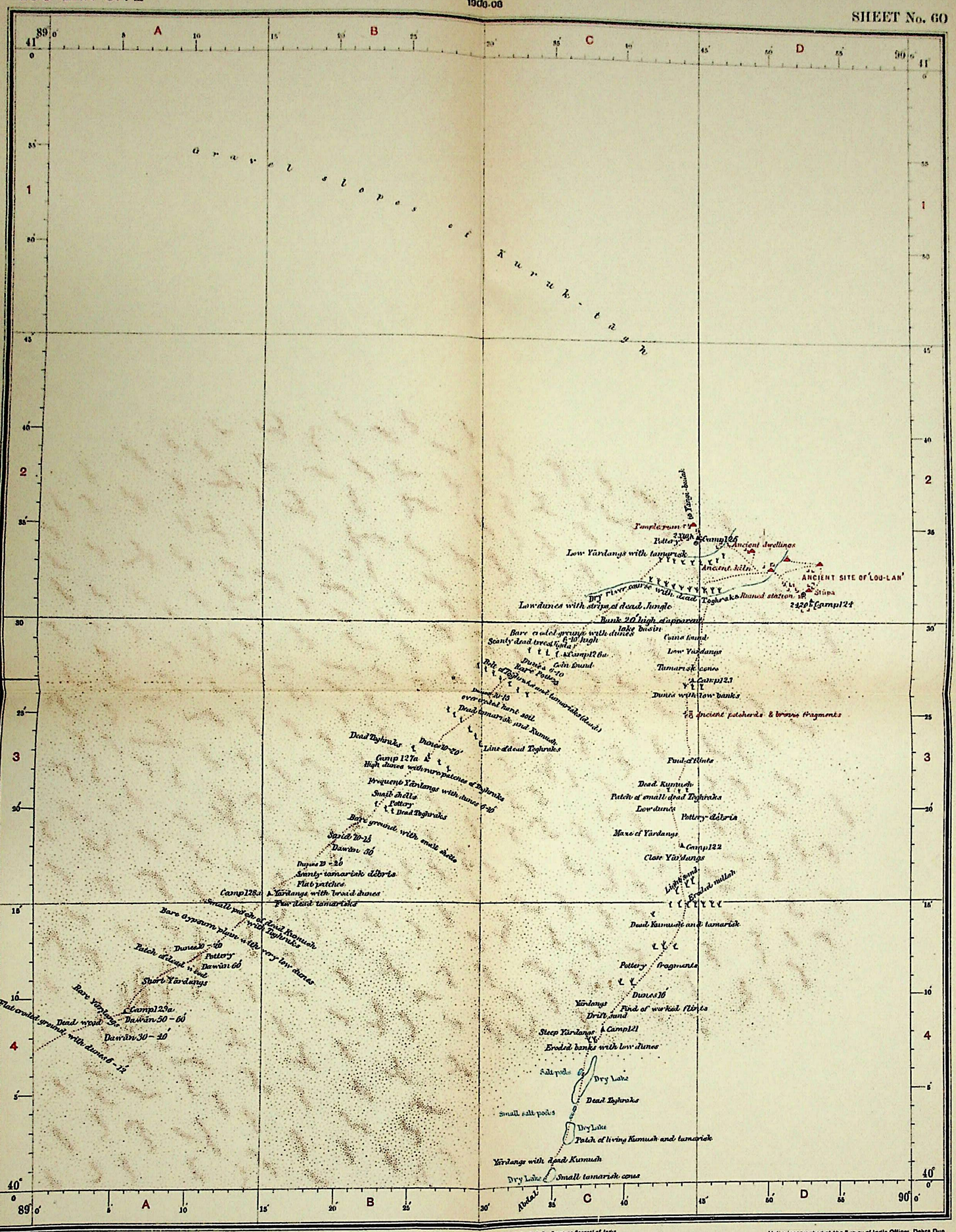
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1900-08

'LOU-LAN' SITE

SHEET No. 60



Reg. No. 144. E June 1911. Arch, Dept. 250.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000△
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9399△
Barometric height ... 5740 b.
Clinometric height ... 4360 c.
Relative height ... 63 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kares

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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55		
56	60	
57	61	64

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ... Spring
Chap ... Hill stream
Ca'ang (Chin.) ... Walled town
Dawān ... Pass
Dong ... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ... River
Jilga, J. ... Valley
Karaul ... Watch station
Kul, Köl ... Lake
Kum ... Sand
Köprük ... Bridge
Kurghān ... Tower
Langar, Lr. ... Rest house
Mazār, Mz. ... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ... Temple
Öghul ... Shepherd station
P'an-pu-t'ze (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sai ... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ... Pass
Tāgh ... Mountain
Toghrak ... Poplar
Ütang ... Canal
Yailak ... Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

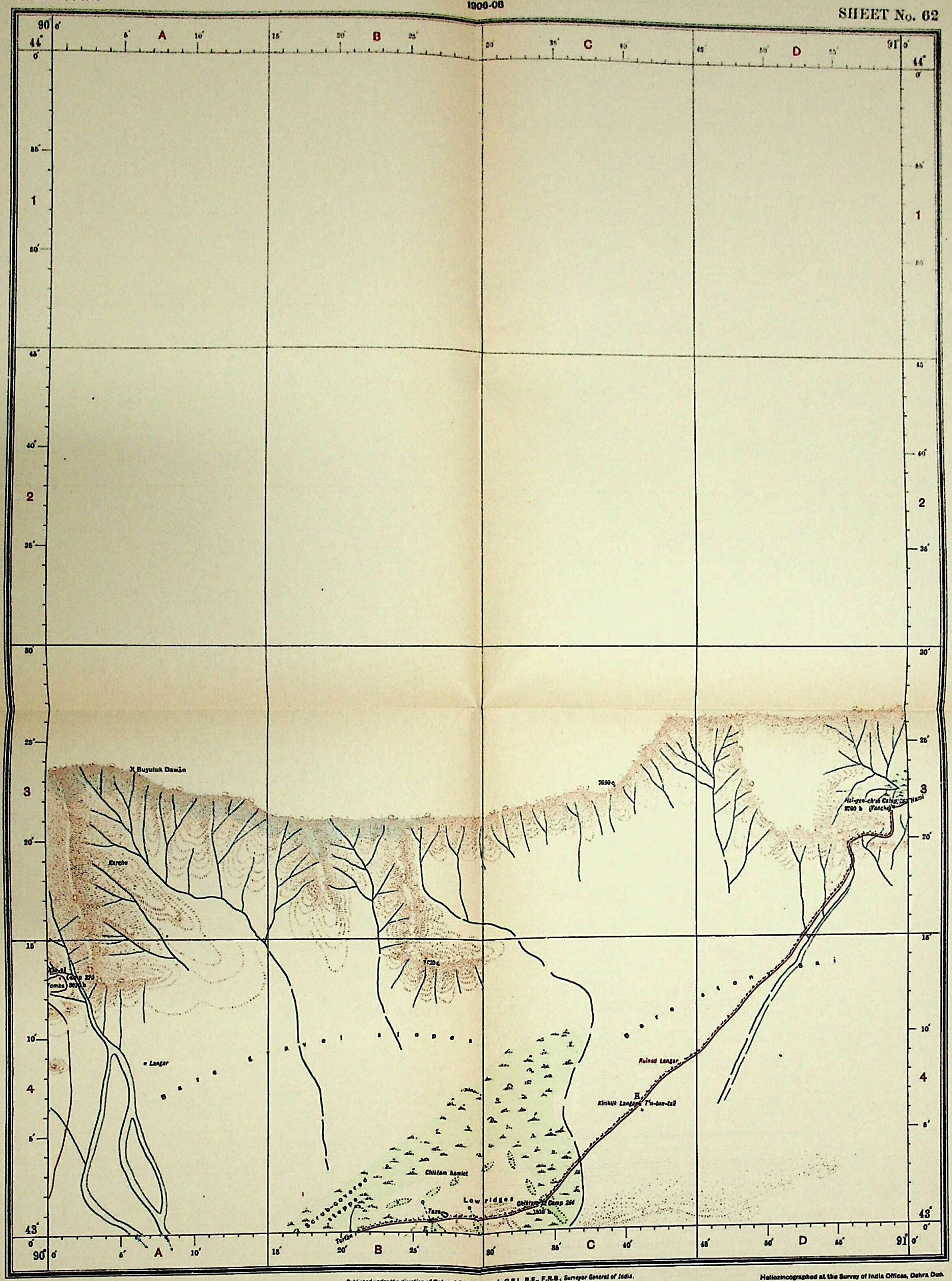
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

CHIKTAM

1906-08

SHEET No. 62



Reg No. 134E May 1911. Arch. Dept. 540

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4566 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Index to adjoining Sheets

58	62	66
59	63	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ..... Spring
Chap ..... Hill stream
Ch'êng (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawān ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ..... River
Jilga, J. ..... Valley
Karaul ..... Watch station
Kol, Kōl ..... Lake
Kum ..... Sand
Kuprük ..... Bridge
Karghān ..... Tower
Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house
Mazār, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ..... Temple
Ōghil ..... Shepherd station
P'an-p'u-tzū (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sal ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Tāgh ..... Mountain
Toghrak ..... Poplar
Üstang ..... Canal
Yailak ..... Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

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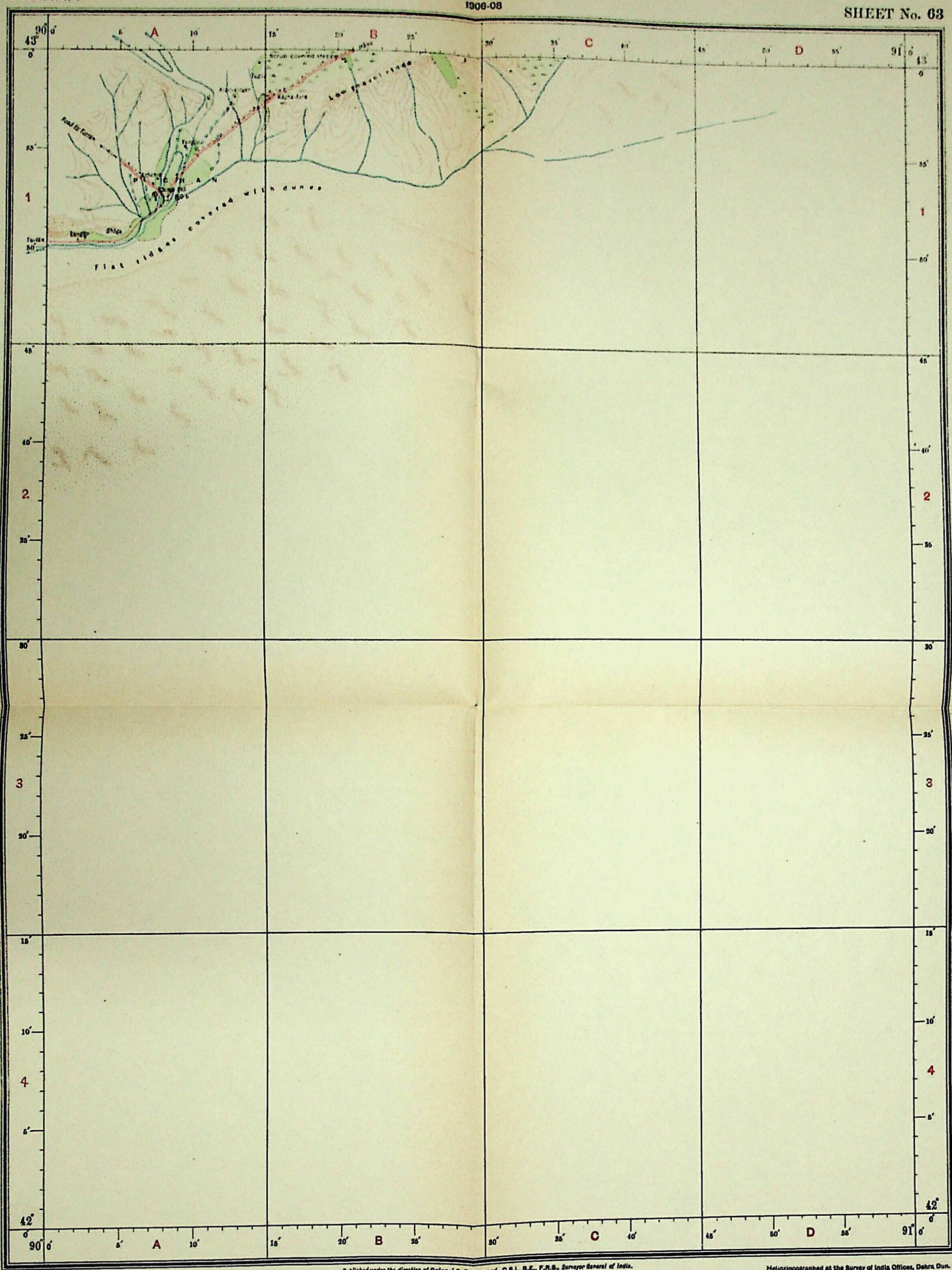
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

PICHAN

1906-08

SHEET No. 63



Reg No 145E June. 1911. Arch. Dept. 553

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 ▲
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 8399 △
Barometric height ..... 7760 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 63 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.
1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets.

58	62	66
59	63	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Balak ..... Spring
Chap ..... Hill stream
Ch'êng (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawān ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill
Ho (Chin.) .... River
Jilga, J. ..... Valley
Karaul ..... Watch station
Kul, Köl ..... Lake
Kum ..... Sand
Küprük ..... Bridge
Kurghān ..... Tower
Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house
Mazār, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ..... Temple
Öghil ..... Shepherd station
P'an-p'a-tzŭ (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sai ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Tāgh ..... Mountain
Teghrak ..... Poplar
Ustang ..... Canal
Yailak ..... Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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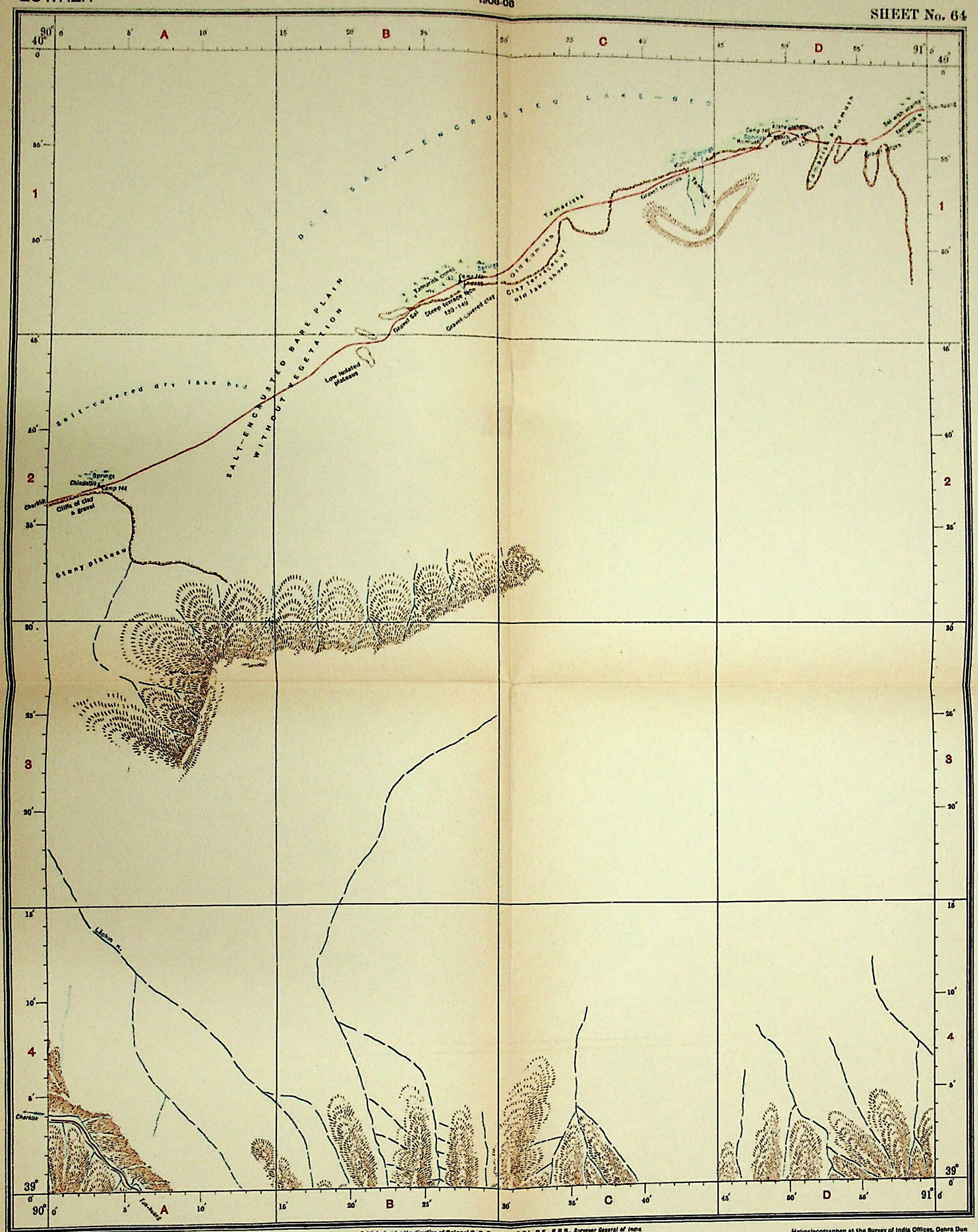
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

LOWAZA

1906-08

SHEET No. 64



Reg No. 162E. June. 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9299 △
Barometric height ... 7780 b.
Clinometric height ... 4868 c
Relative height ... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

60		67
61	64	68
	65	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	Pao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Chêng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawän	Pass	Kurghän	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazär, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Teghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Üstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawän or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

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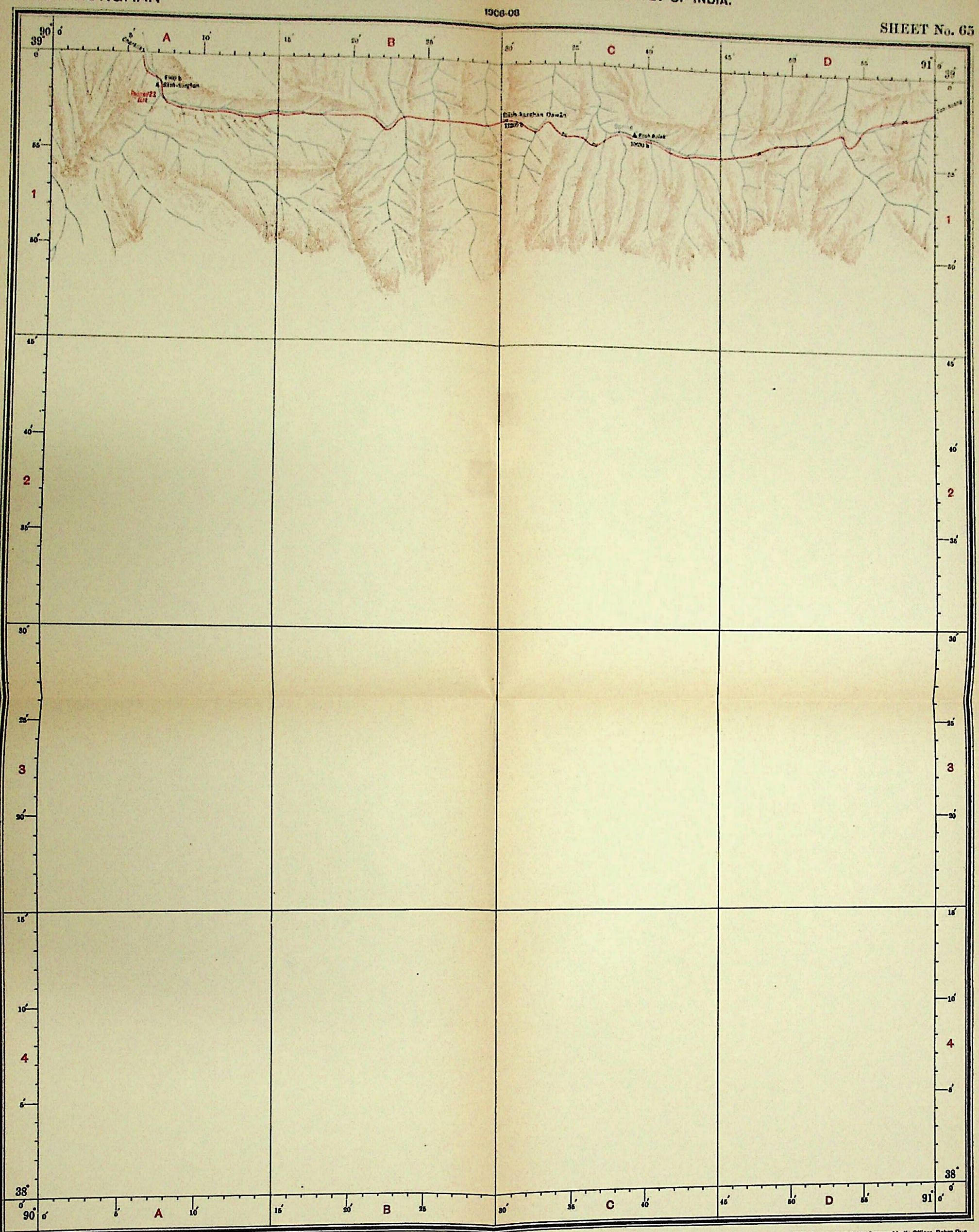
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

BĀSH-KURGHĀN

SHEET No. 65



Reg No. 150E. June. 1911 Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4506 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

61	64	68
	65	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ..... Spring
Chap ..... Hill stream
Ch'ang (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawān ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ..... River
Jilga, J. ..... Valley
Karaul ..... Watch station
Kul, Köl ..... Lake
Kum ..... Sand
Küprük ..... Bridge
Kurghān ..... Tower
Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house
Mazār, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ..... Temple
Öghil ..... Shepherd station
P'an-pa-tzū (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sai ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Tāgh ..... Mountain
Teghrak ..... Poplar
Üstang ..... Canal
Yailak ..... Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

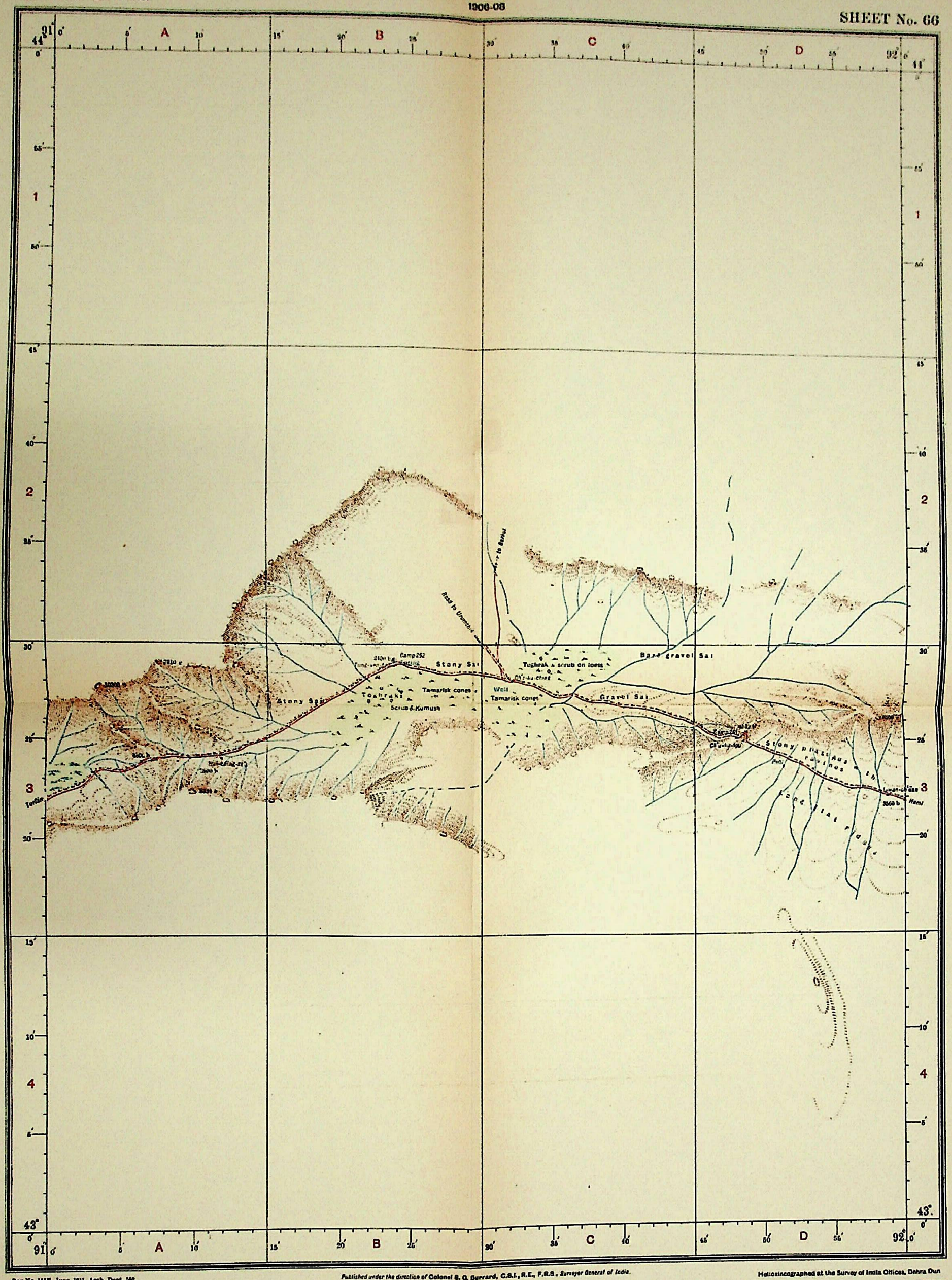
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

CH'I-KU-CHING

1906-08

SHEET No. 66



Reg No. 151E. June. 1911. Arch. Dept. 560

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9339 △
Barometric height ... 7790 b
Clinometric height ... 4508 c
Relative height ... 63 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

62	66	69
63		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ... Spring
Chap ... Hill stream
Ch'êng (Chin.) ... Walled town
Dawân ... Pass
Dong ... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ... River
Jilga, J ... Valley
Karaul ... Watch station
Kul, Köl ... Lake
Kum ... Sand
Köprük ... Bridge
Kurghân ... Tower
Langar, Lr ... Rest house
Mazâr, Mr ... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ... Temple
Öghil ... Shepherd station
P'ao-p'u tzû (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sai ... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ... Mountain
Ta-Lan (Chin.) ... Pass
Tâgh ... Mountain
Toghrak ... Poplar
Üstang ... Canal
Yailak ... Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawân or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

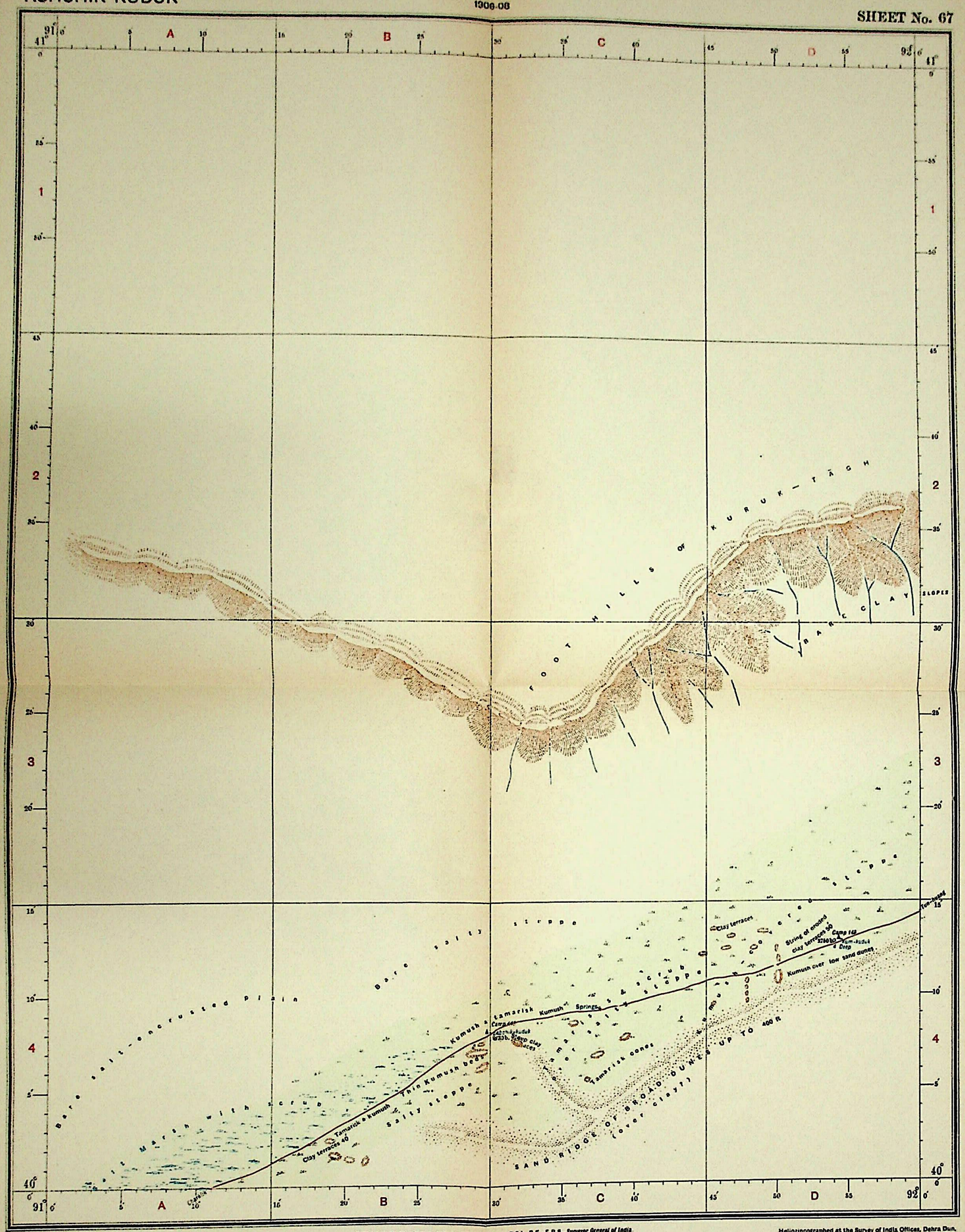
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

ACHCHIK KUDUK

SHEET No. 67



Reg. No. 552E. June, 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height 9359 △
Barometric height 7790 b
Clinometric height 4508 c
Relative height 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depressions
Spring
Well
Kerez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G., Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	67	70
64	68	71

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao-pa-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kŭprik	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ôghil	Shepherd station	Yailk	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawân or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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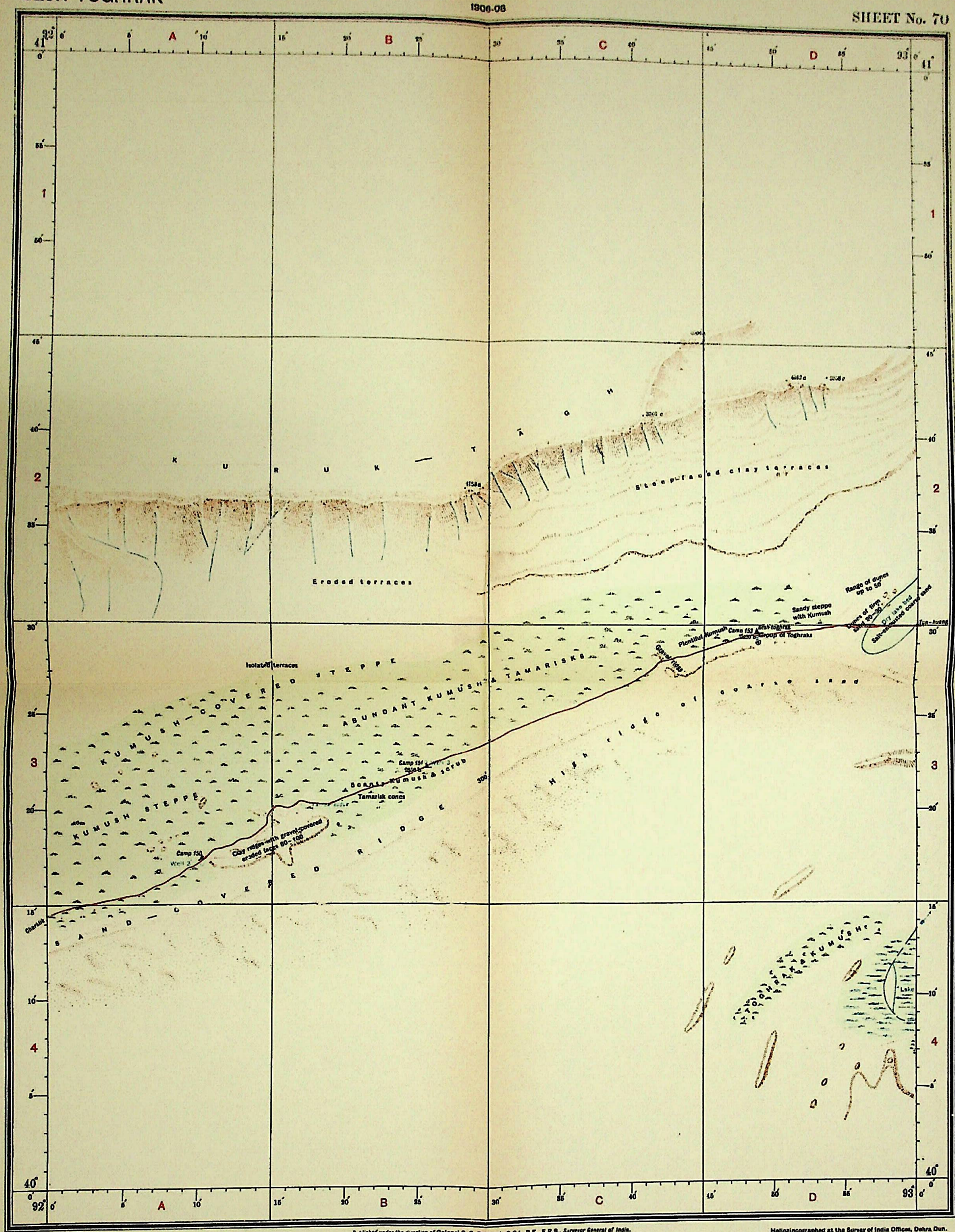
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

BESH-TOGHRAK

1906-08

SHEET No. 70



Reg. No. 161E. June. 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 63 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kária

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India.*

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

67	70	74
68	71	75

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yaitak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

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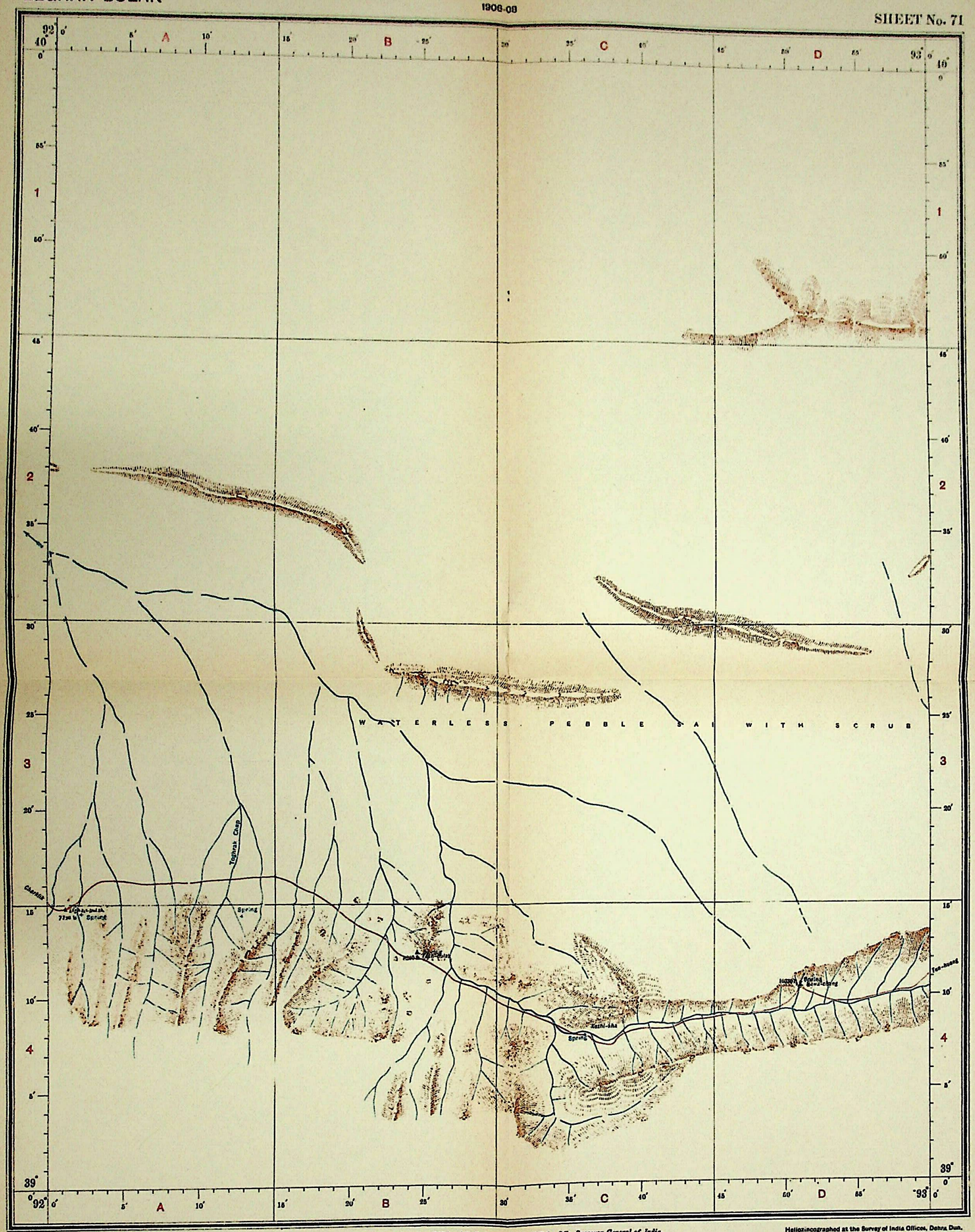
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

ELGHAN-BULAK

1906-08

SHEET No. 71



Reg. No. 207E. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*
1911
Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

67	70	74
68	71	75

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	*Kul, Köl*	Lake	*P'ai, pai-tzŭ (Chin.)*	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	*Kum*	Sand	*Sai*	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	*Küprük*	Bridge	*Shan (Chin.)*	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	*Kurghān*	Tower	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	Pass
Dang	Hill	*Langar, Lr.*	Rest house	*Tāgh*	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	*Mazār, Mr.*	Saint's tomb	*Toghrak*	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	*Miao (Chin.)*	Temple	*Ustang*	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	*Ōghil*	Shepherd station	*Yailak*	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

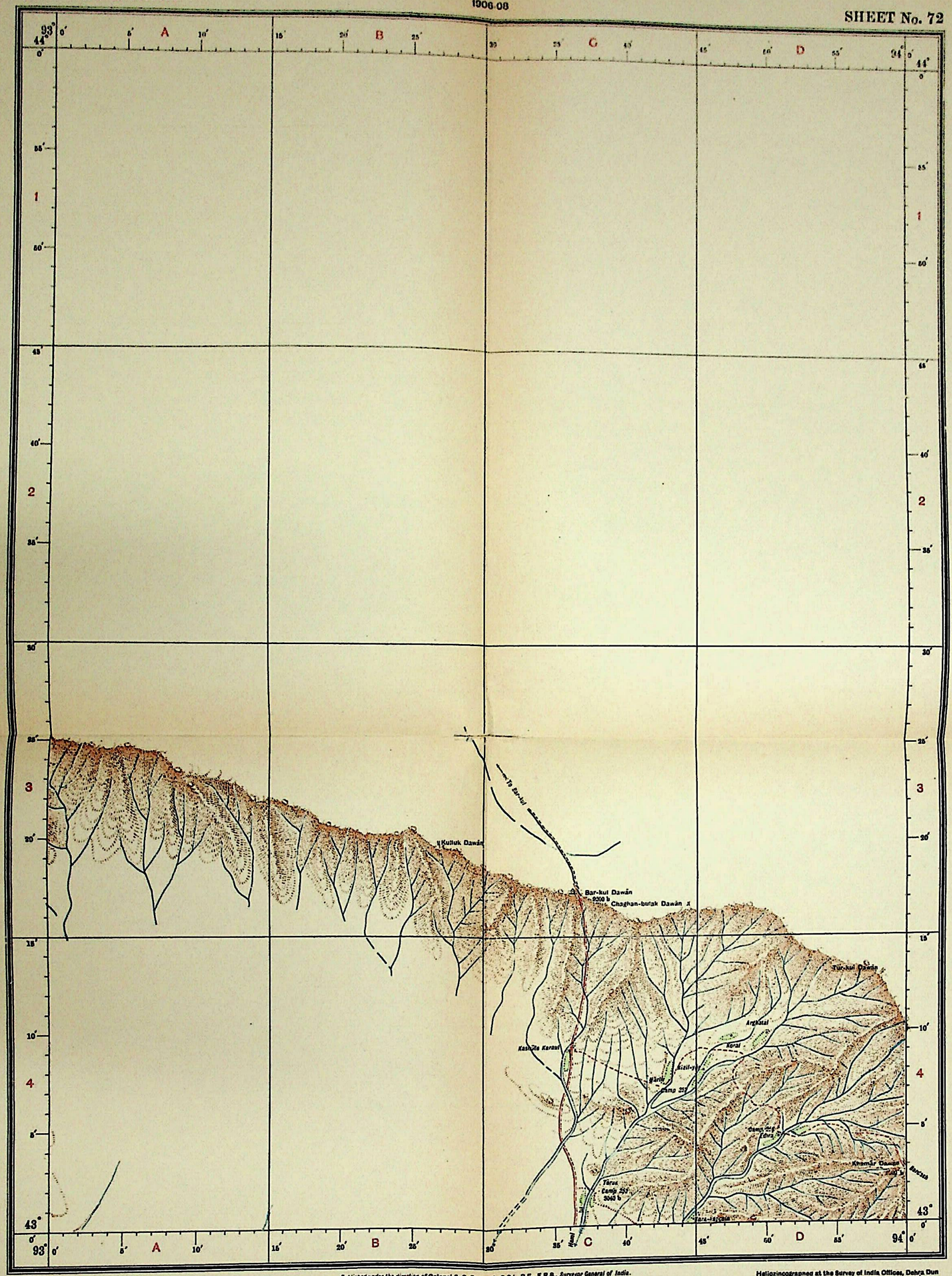
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

BAR-KUL DAWĀN

1906-08

SHEET No. 72



Reg. No. 212E. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

69	72	
	73	76

Heliorincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Köl, Köl	Lake	P'ao, pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Teghrak	Poplar
Jiga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Üstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

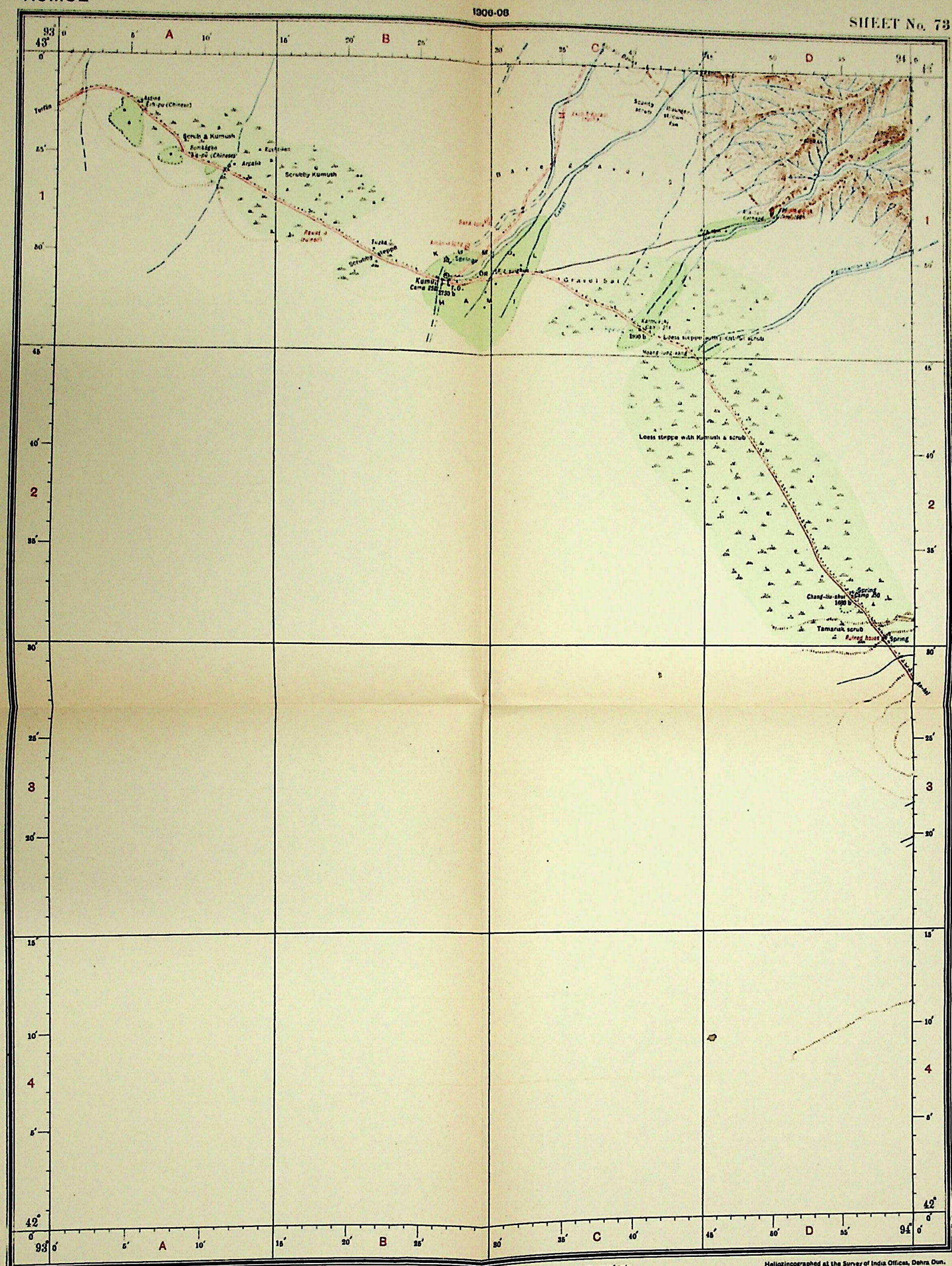
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KUMUL

1906-08

SHEET No. 73



Reg. No. 220E. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 350

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles. or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

69	72	
	73	76
		77

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ..... Spring
Chap ..... Hill stream
Ch'êng (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawān ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ..... River
Jilga, J. ..... Valley
Karaul ..... Watch station
Kul, Köl ..... Lake
Kum ..... Sand
Küprük ..... Bridge
Kurghān ..... Tower
Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house
Mazār, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ..... Temple
Ōtāol ..... Shepherd station
P'an-p'u tzŭ (Chin.) .... Walled village
Sai ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Tāgh ..... Mountain
Toghrak ..... Poplar
Ūstang ..... Canal
Yailak ..... Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

TOGHRAK-BULAK

1906-08

SHEET No. 74

Reg. No. 119E. June 1912. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kárés

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India.*

1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

		77
70	74	78
71	75	79

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'eng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kuprak*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawán	*Pass*	*Kurghán*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tágh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazár, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Üstang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Öghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailk*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawán or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

KHAN-AMBAL

1906-08

SHEET No. 75

Reg. No. 229E. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9269 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 6 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

70	74	78
71	75	79

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'ao, pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Yâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghul	Shepherd station	Yaslak	Grazing ground

Helio-zincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawân or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

SHA-CHUAN-TZU

1906-08

SHEET No. 77

Reg. No. 217E, August 1911. Arch, Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height — 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height — 9249 △
Barometric height — 7750 b.
Clinometric height — 4526 c.
Relative height — 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kāriz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 6 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

73	76	
	77	80
74	78	81

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'an-pa-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Karghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miaoi Chin.)	Temple	Ujang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliotincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

TUN-HUANG

1906-08

SHEET No. 73

Reg. No. 202E. October. 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9339 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 63 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kárez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 6 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	77	80
74	78	81
75	79	82

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ..... Spring
Chap ..... Hill stream
Ch'eng (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawān ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ..... River
Jilga, J. ..... Valley
Karaul ..... Watch station
Kul, Köl ..... Lake
Kum ..... Sand
Küprük ..... Bridge
Kurghān ..... Tower
Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house
Mazār, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ..... Temple
Öghil ..... Shepherd station
P'an-p'an-tzū (Chin.) ..... Walled village
Sai ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Tāgh ..... Mountain
Toghrak ..... Poplar
Ujstand ..... Canal
Yaitak ..... Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

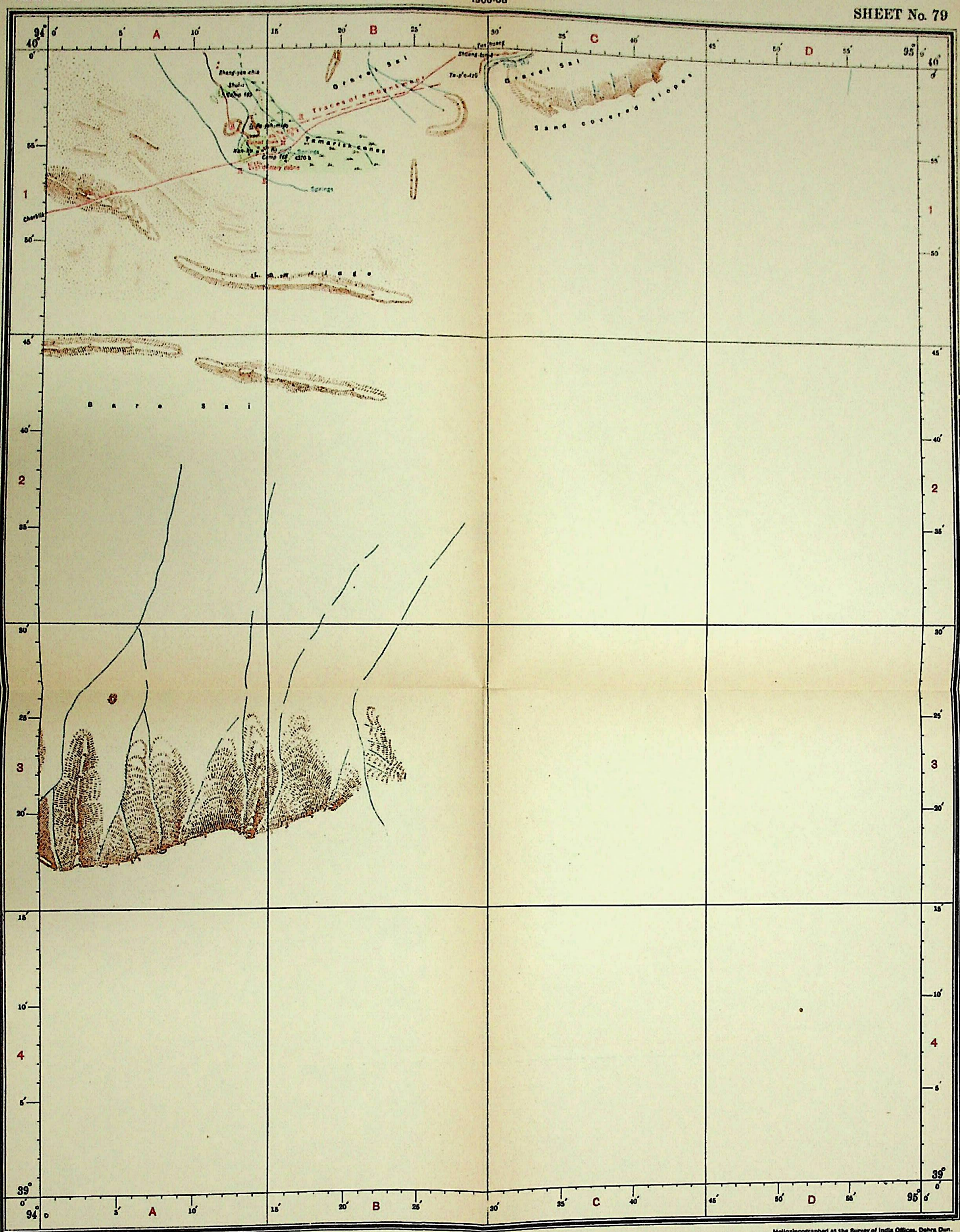
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R S RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

NAN-HU

SHEET No. 79



Reg. No. 221E. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 850

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1s12

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles or 1:253,440.

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

74	78	81
75	79	82

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ..... Spring
Chap ..... Hill stream
Ch'êng (Chin.) .. Walled town
Dawān ..... Pass
Dong ..... Hill
Ho (Chin.) .... River
Jilga, J. ..... Valley
Karaul ..... Watch station
Kul, Köl ..... Lake
Kum ..... Sand
Köprük ..... Bridge
Kurghān ..... Tower
Langar, Lr. ..... Rest house
Mazār, Mr. ..... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ..... Temple
Öghli ..... Shepherd station
P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sai ..... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ..... Mountain
Ta-fan (Chin.) ..... Pass
Tāgh ..... Mountain
Toghrak ..... Poplar
Ustang ..... Canal
Yantak ..... Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

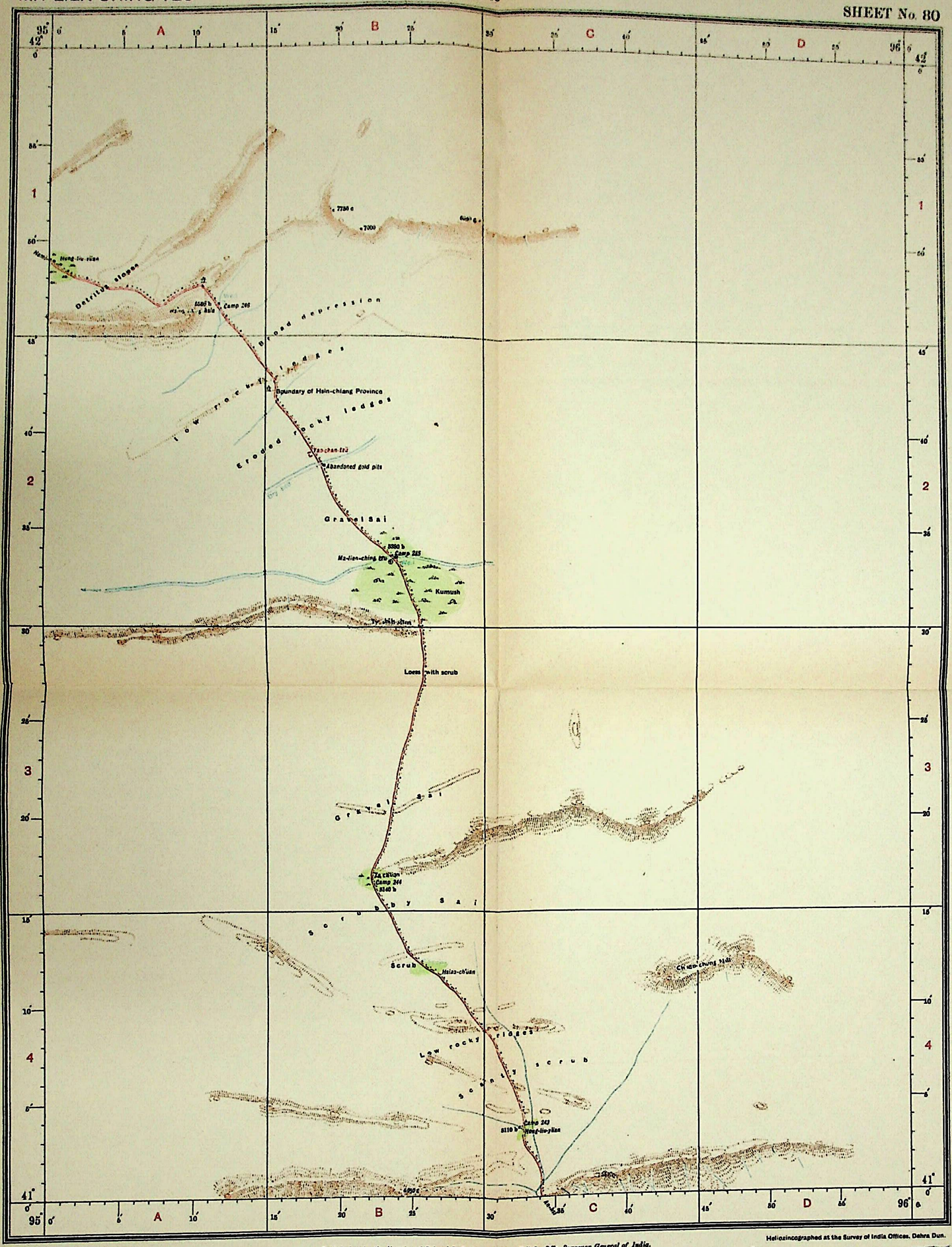
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

MA-LIEN-CHING-TZŬ

1906-08

SHEET No. 80



Reg. No. 218E. August 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 63 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Wall
Kilns

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

76		
77	80	
78	81	83

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kŭl	Lake	P'ao-, pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ŭstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ŏghli	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

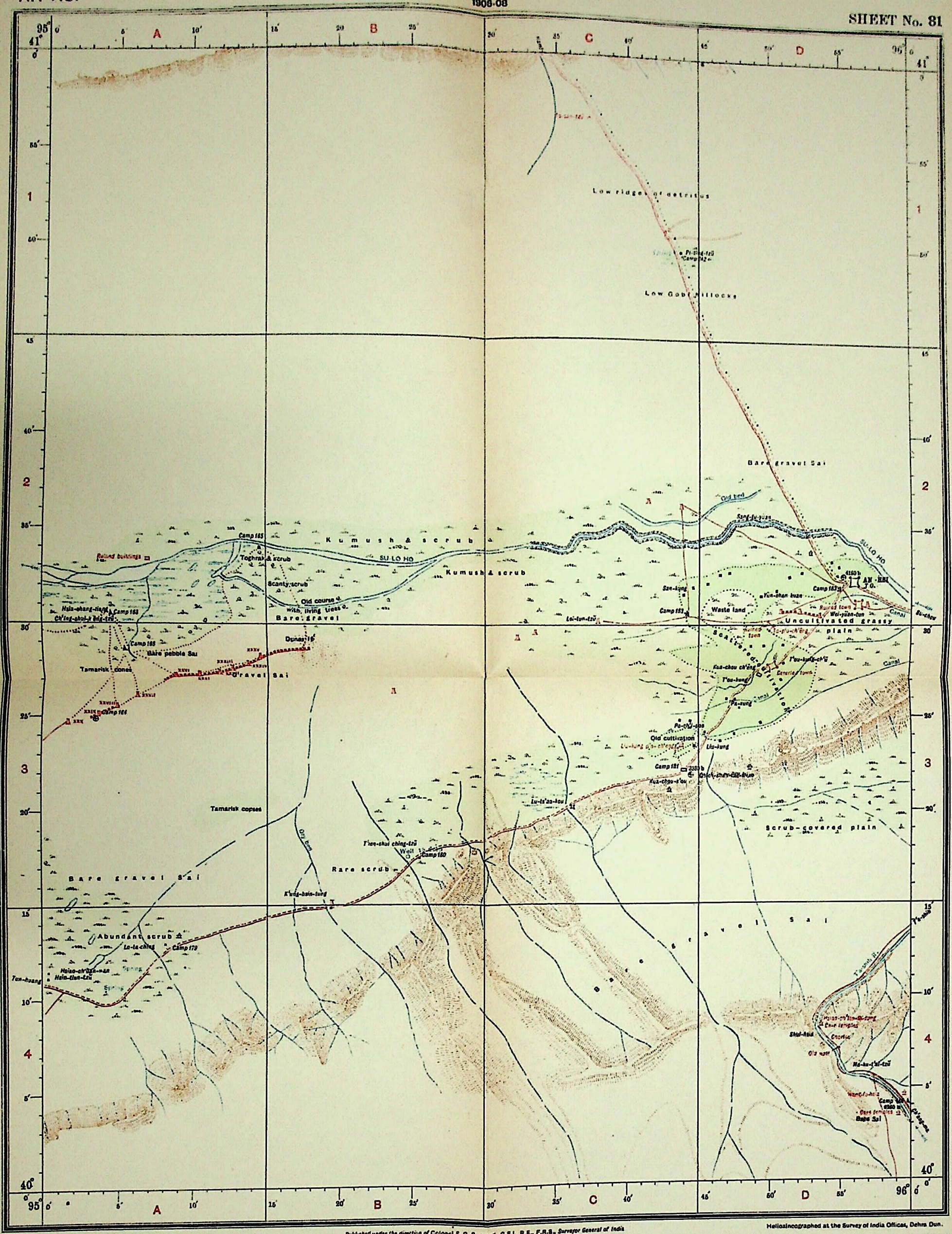
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

AN-HSI

1906-08

SHEET No. 81



Reg. No. 300E. October, 1911. Arch. Dept. 650

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9399 △
Barometric height ... 7790 b
Clinometric height ... 4208 c
Relative height ... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kárez

Index to adjoining Sheets

77	80	
78	81	83
79	82	84

NOTE—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak ... Spring
Chap ... mill stream
Ch'êng (Chin.) ... Walled town
Dawán ... Pass
Dong ... Hill
Ho (Chin.) ... River
Jilga, J. ... Valley
Karaul ... Watch station
Kul, Köl ... Lake
Kum ... Sand
Küprük ... Bridge
Kurghán ... Tower
Langar, Lr. ... Rest house
Mazár, Mr. ... Saint's tomb
Miao (Chin.) ... Temple
Öghil ... Shepherd station
P'ao pu-tzú (Chin.) ... Walled village
Sai ... Desert of stone or gravel
Shan (Chin.) ... Mountain
Ta-tan (Chin.) ... Pass
Tágh ... Mountain
Toghrak ... Poplar
Ústang ... Canal
Yailáq ... Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawán or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KASHKAR PASS

1906-08

SHEET No. 82

Reg. No. 27-E. September 1911. arch, Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253 440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

78	81	83
79	82	84

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12060 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9999 △
Barometric height ... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ... 4504 c.
Relative height ... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kāriz

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Balak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Üstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

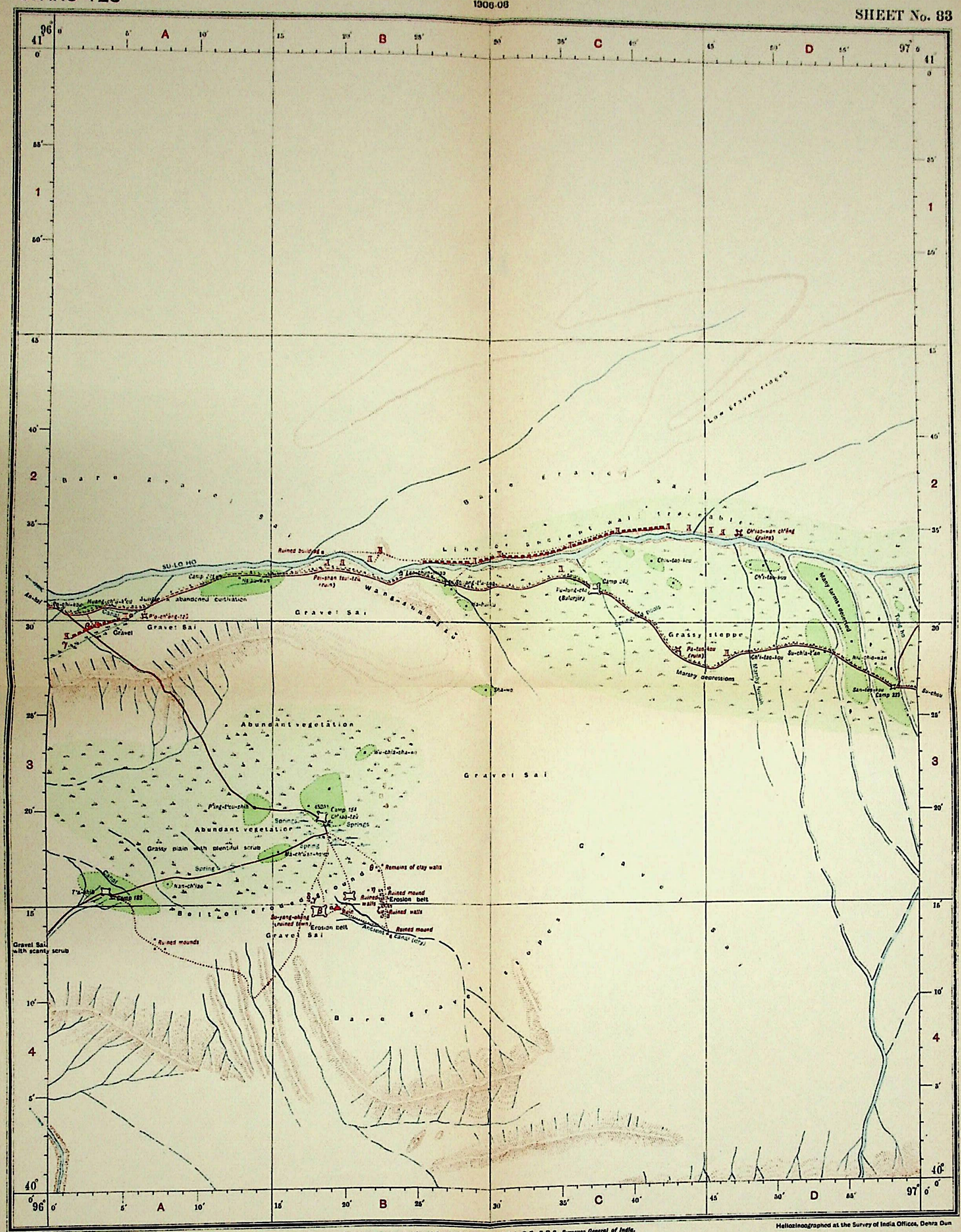
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

CH'IAO-TZŬ

1906-08

SHEET No. 83



Reg. No. 96E. May 1912. Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

80		
81	83	85
82	84	86

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height — 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height — 9999 △
Barometric height — 7790 b
Clinometric height — 4508 c
Relative height — 63 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karéz

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawán or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupr.	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yaïlk	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

CH'ANG-MA

1906.08

SHEET No. 84

Reg. No. [illegible] Agra 1.2. Area Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically

Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically

Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △

Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9350 △

Barometric height ... 7750 b.

Clinometric height ... 4500 c.

Relative height ... 43 r.

River bed

Glacier

Marsh

Canal

Snowy range

Sandy tract with scrub or jungle

Area of reeds or coarse grass

Area of cultivation

Moving sands

Depression

Spring ... +

Well ... o

Karez ... o-----o-----o

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

81	83	85
82	84	86
		87

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, köl	Lake	P'an-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghd	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dūn.

Ferry

Bridge

Main road unmetalled

Camel road

Mule-path

Foot-path

Dawān or Pass

Telegraph line

Fort

Temple or Muhammadan shrine

Sacred tomb

Caravanserai

Mine

Frontier wall extant

Ancient frontier wall, ruined

Watch-tower, ancient

Ruined mound

Walled town, ruined

Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

YU MEN HSIEN

1906-08

SHEET No. 85

Reg. No. 81E April 1912. Arch. Dept. 550

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

83	85	
84	86	88

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9999 △
Barometric height ..... 7750 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kárés

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawán or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-pa tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miaot (Chin.)	Temple	Ústang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ughát	Shepherd station	Yaitak	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

T'U TA-FAN

SHEET No. 86

Reg. No. 91E May 1912. Arch. Dept. 350

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9339 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 63 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

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1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

83	85	
84	86	88
	87	89

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kuprak*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawān	*Pass*	*Kurghān*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tāgh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazār, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jiga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ustang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Oghil*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailik*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

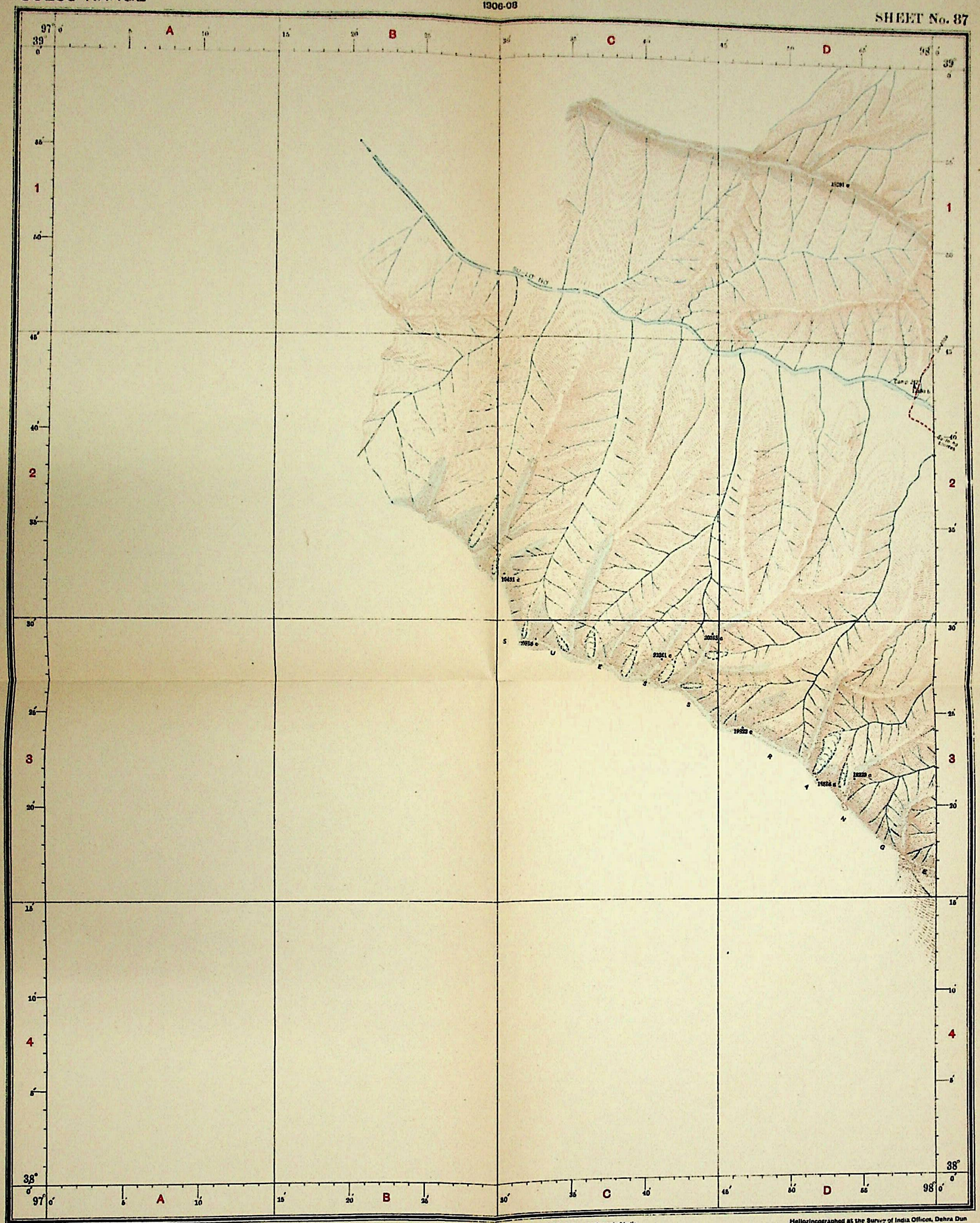
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

SUESS RANGE

1906-08

SHEET No. 87



Reg. No. 85E. April 1912. Arch. Dept. 350

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9399 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4808 c.
Relative height ..... 48 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kārēz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G., Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

84	86	88
	87	89

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'an-pu-tzū (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jiga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Üstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yaslak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

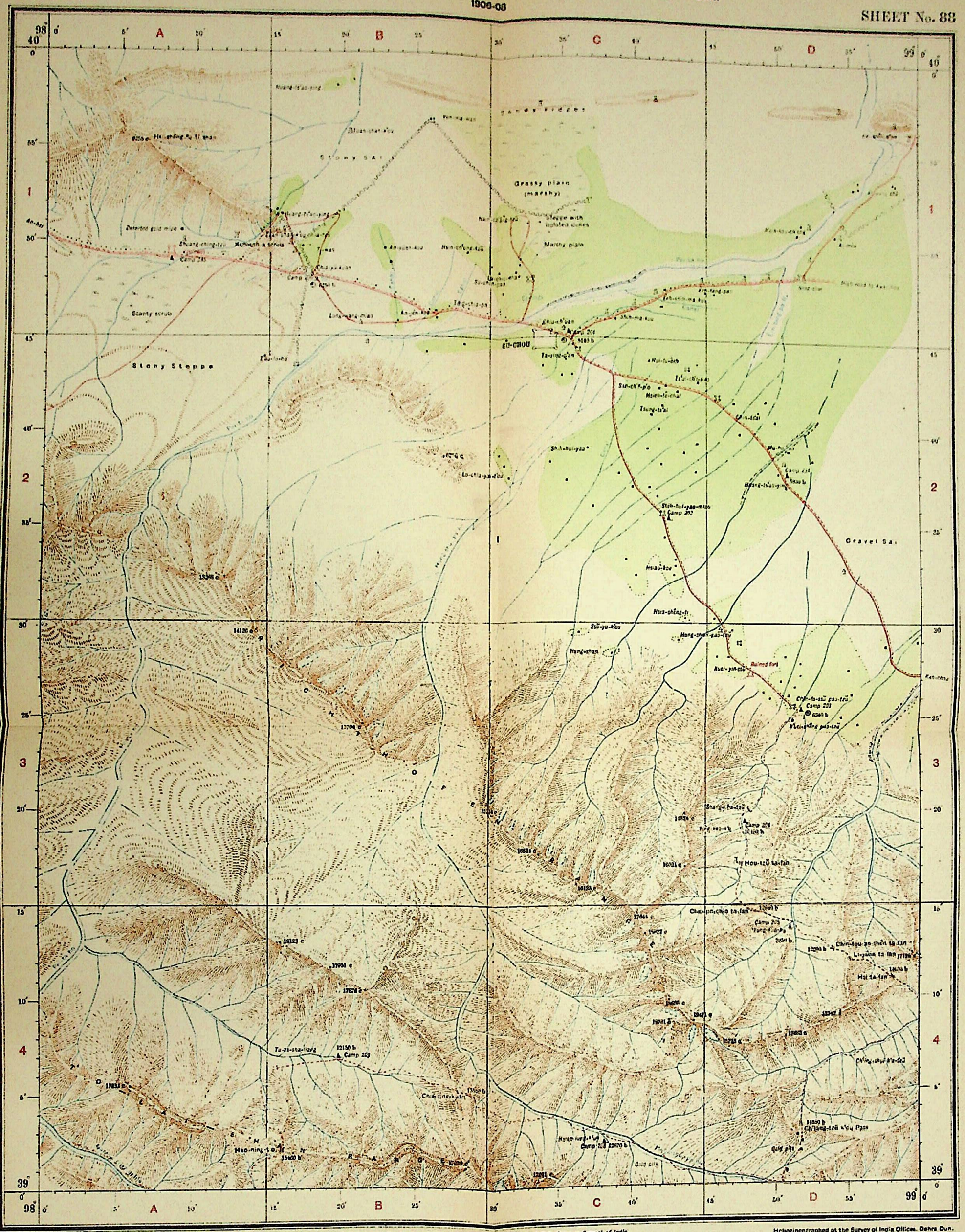
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SU-CHOU

SHEET No. 88



MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

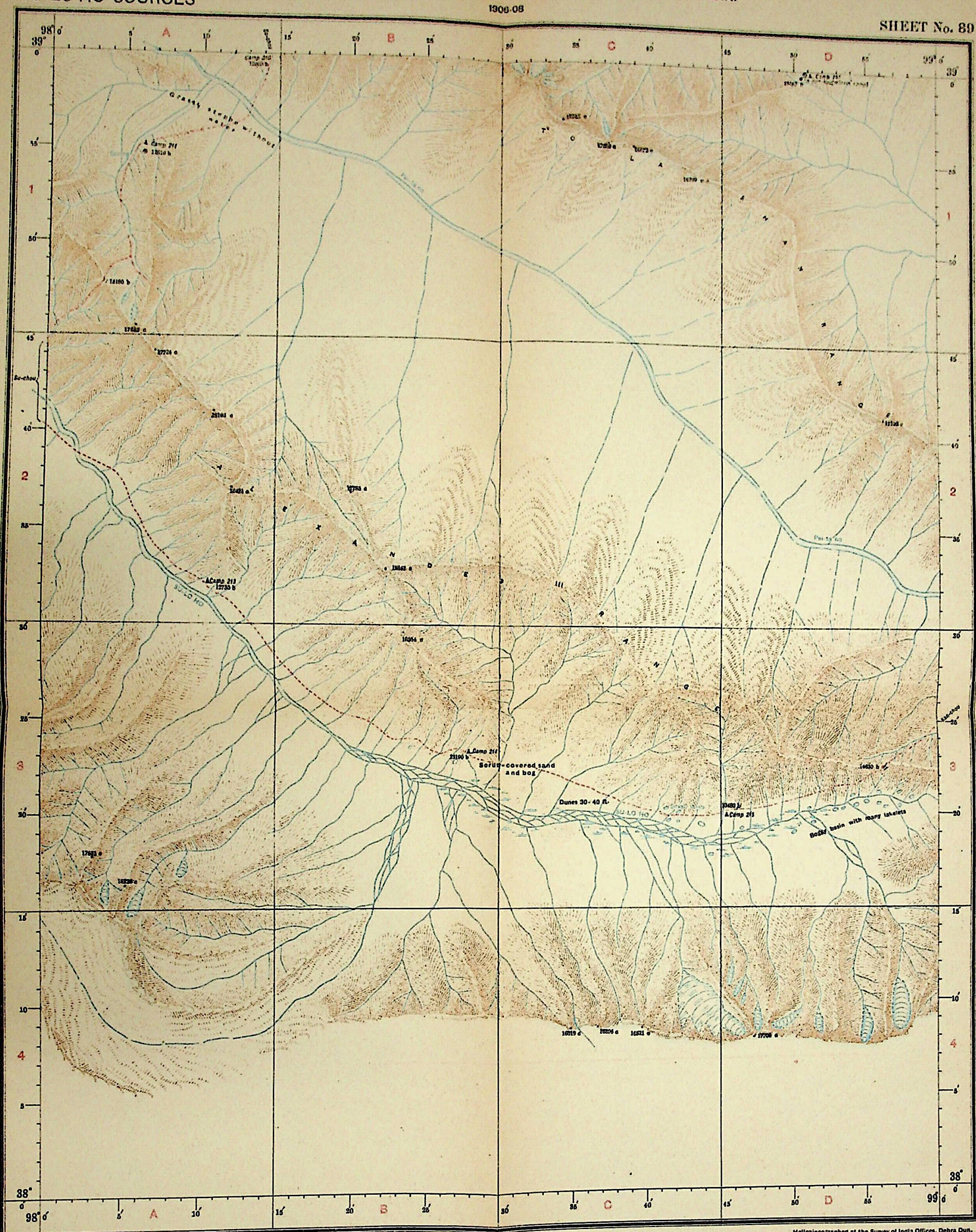
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SU-LO HO SOURCES

SHEET No. 89



Reg. No. 123E. June 1913 Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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86	88	91
87	89	92

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Hellozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9339 △
Barometric height ..... 7750 b
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c
Relative height ..... 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karēz

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawān or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	p'an-p'u-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawān	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazār, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ŭstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ōghil	Shepherd station	Yailk	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

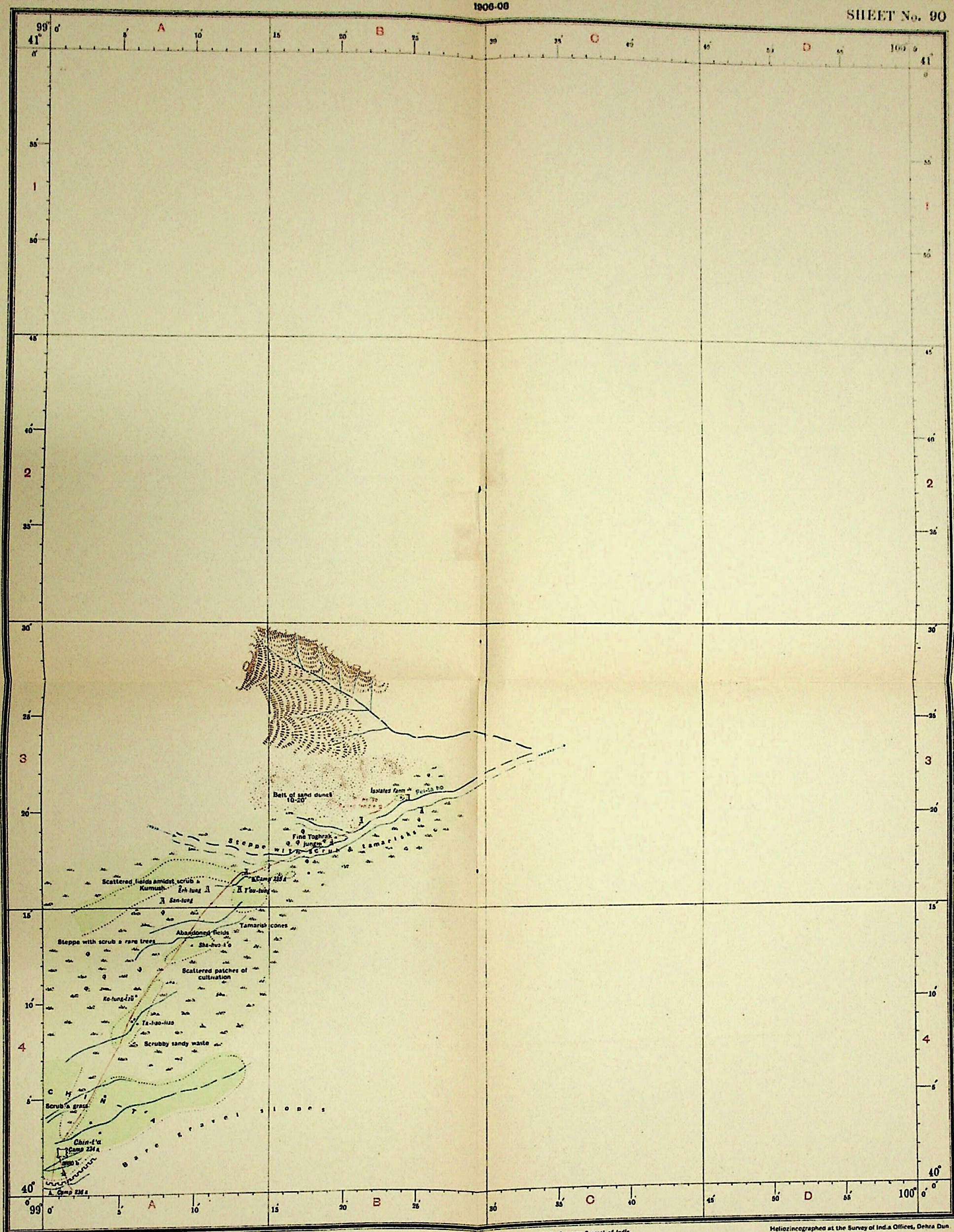
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

CHIN-T'A

1906-08

SHEET No. 90



Eng. No. 1928 June 1912 Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9399 △
Barometric height	7790 b
Clinometric height	4508 c
Relative height	43 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	
Well	
Kárés	

Index to adjoining Sheets

	90	
88	91	93

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawán or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pa-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ústang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghli	Shepherd station	Yaik	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

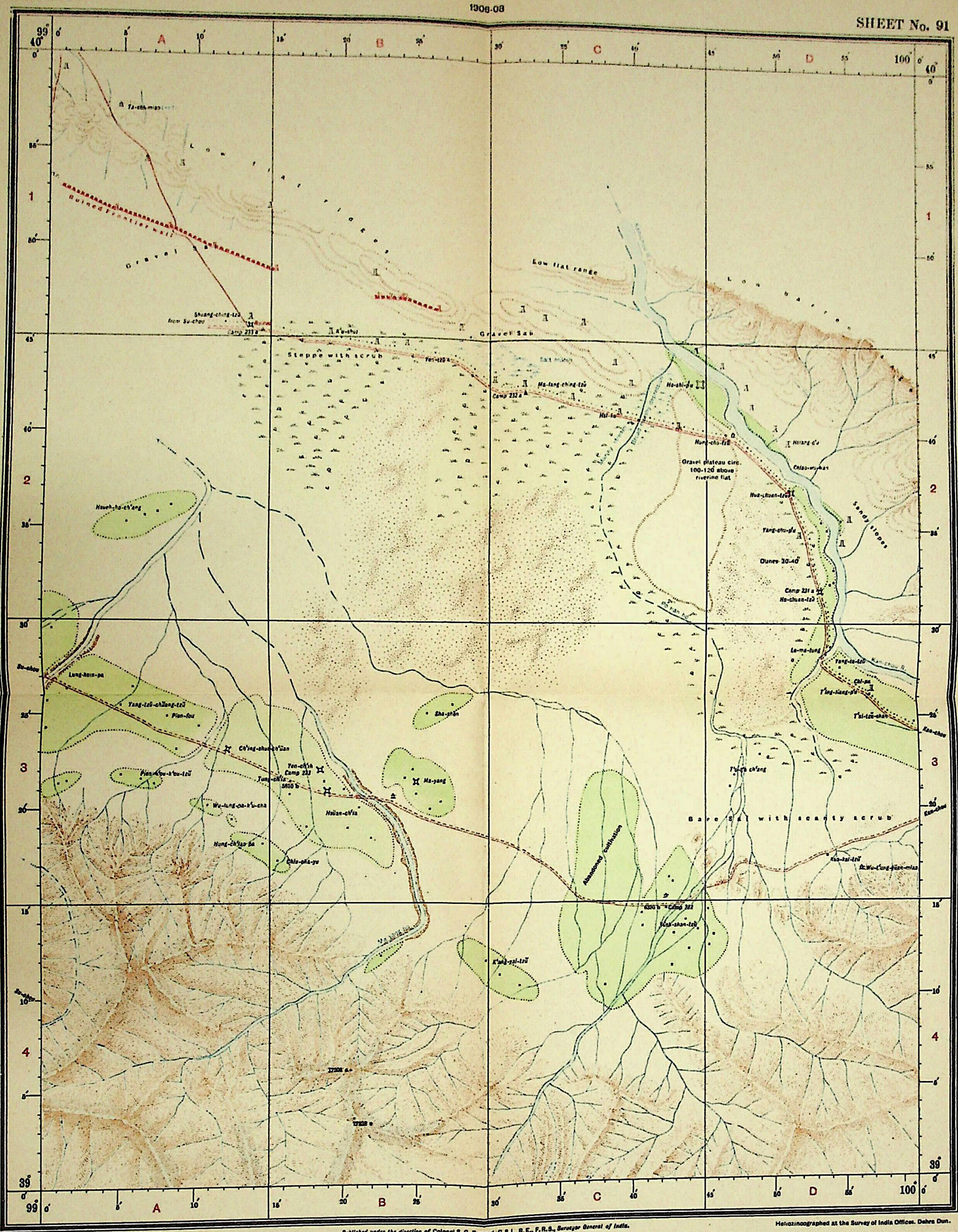
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

MA-YANG

SHEET No. 91



Reg. No. 110E May 1912. Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	90	
88	91	93
89	92	94

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Latitude observed astronomically	⊕
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically	⊕
Trigonometrical Station with height	12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height	9399 △
Barometric height	7790 b
Clinometric height	4508 c
Relative height	43 r
River bed	
Glacier	
Marsh	
Canal	
Snowy range	
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle	
Area of reeds or coarse grass	
Area of cultivation	
Moving sands	
Depression	
Spring	+
Well	○
Kárez	

Ferry	
Bridge	
Main road unmetalled	
Camel road	
Mule-path	
Foot-path	
Dawán or Pass	
Telegraph line	
Fort	
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	
Sacred tomb	
Camp	
Mine	
Frontier wall, extant	
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	
Watch tower, ancient	
Ruined mound	
Walled town, ruined	
Ancient site	

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kol	Lake	P'an-pa-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kuprak	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Fo (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yaith	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

T'O-LAI-SHAN

SHEET No. 92

Reg. No. 125E June 1913 Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

88	91	93
89	92	94

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9339 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c
Relative height ..... 43 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kárez

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawán or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chan	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ústang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ughil	Shepherd station	Yailk	Grazing ground

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

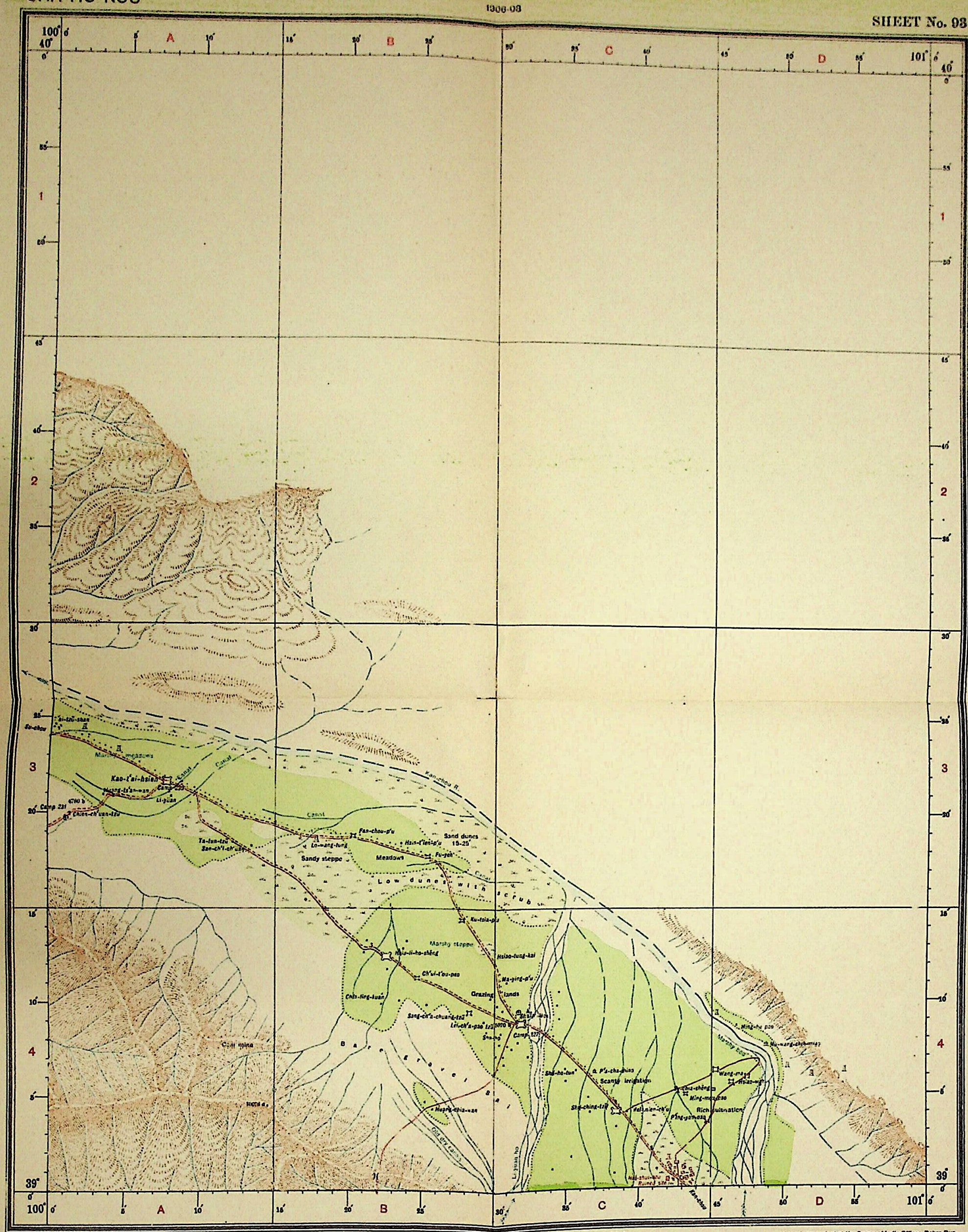
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

SHA-HO-KOU

SHEET No. 93



Eng. No. 126E. June 1912 Arch Dept 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9330 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 63 r
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Wall
Karès

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., *Surveyor General of India.*

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

90		
91	93	
92	94	

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Buiak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ûstang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailk	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawân or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

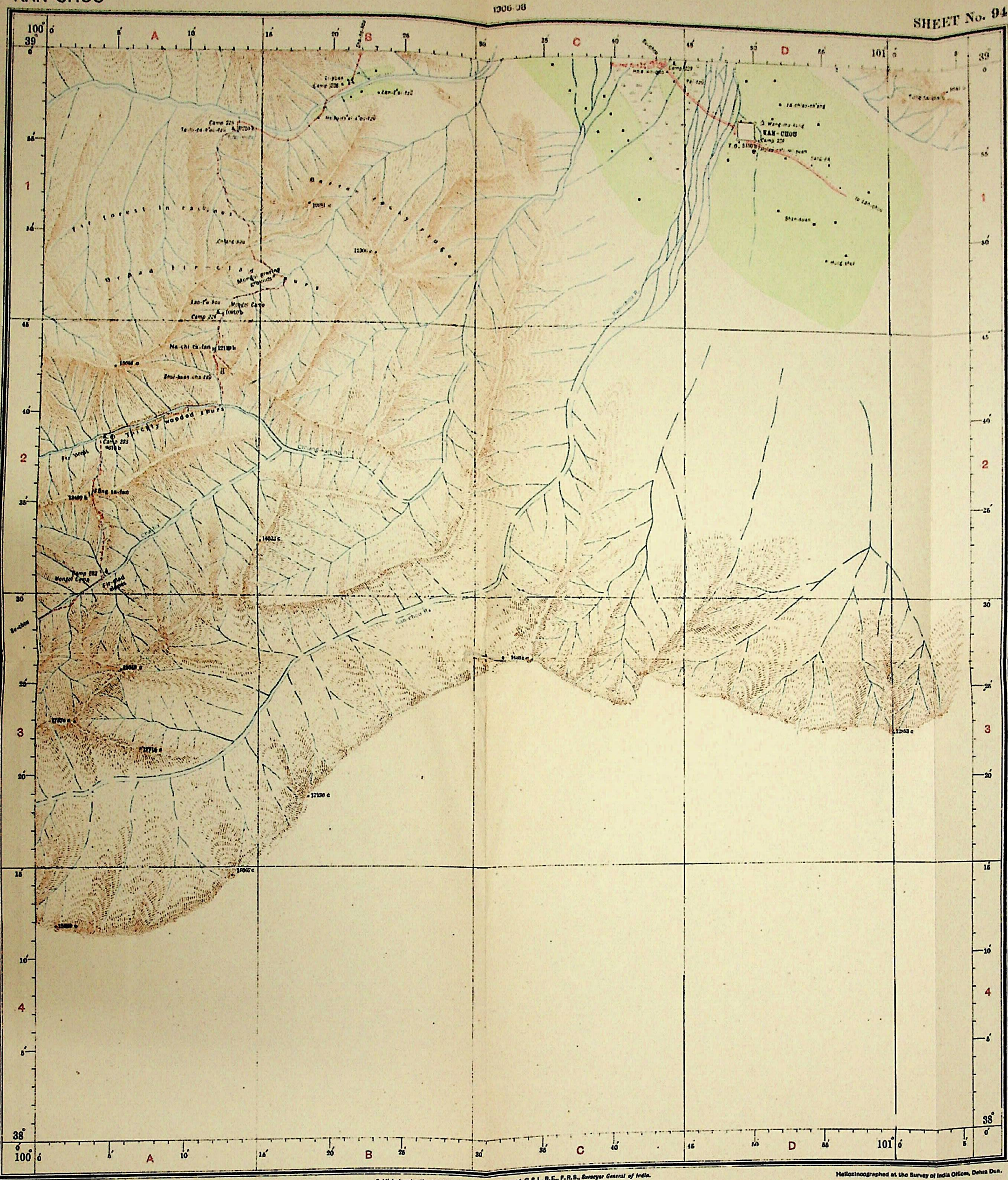
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R S RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

KAN-CHOU

SHEET No. 94


KAN-CHOU
Camp 228
Camp 229
Camp 230
Camp 231
Camp 232
Camp 233
Mongol Camp
Mongol grazing grounds
Na-chi ta-fan
Bai-tuan cha
Thickly wooded spurs
Fir forest
Hêng ta-fan
Ever-dad alpeds
Su-chou
Kan-chou
To Kan-chou
Shan-tuan
Hsia-chou
Chang-ma
Ch'ang-ma
Ch'ang-ma-ho
Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa
Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu
Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho
Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa
Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu
Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho
Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa
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Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho
Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa
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Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa
Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu
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Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu
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Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa
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Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho
Ch'ang-ma-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu-ho-pa-tzu

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KHOTUN-TAM

1906-08

SHEET No. 76

Reg. No. 2XK, August 1911, Arch. Dept. 550

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12300 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9999 △
Barometric height ..... 7790 b.
Clinometer height ..... 4600 c.
Relative height ..... 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kiziks

Index to adjoining Sheets

72		
73	76	
	77	80

NOTE – The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hot stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Ar.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Ar.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot-path
Dawân or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

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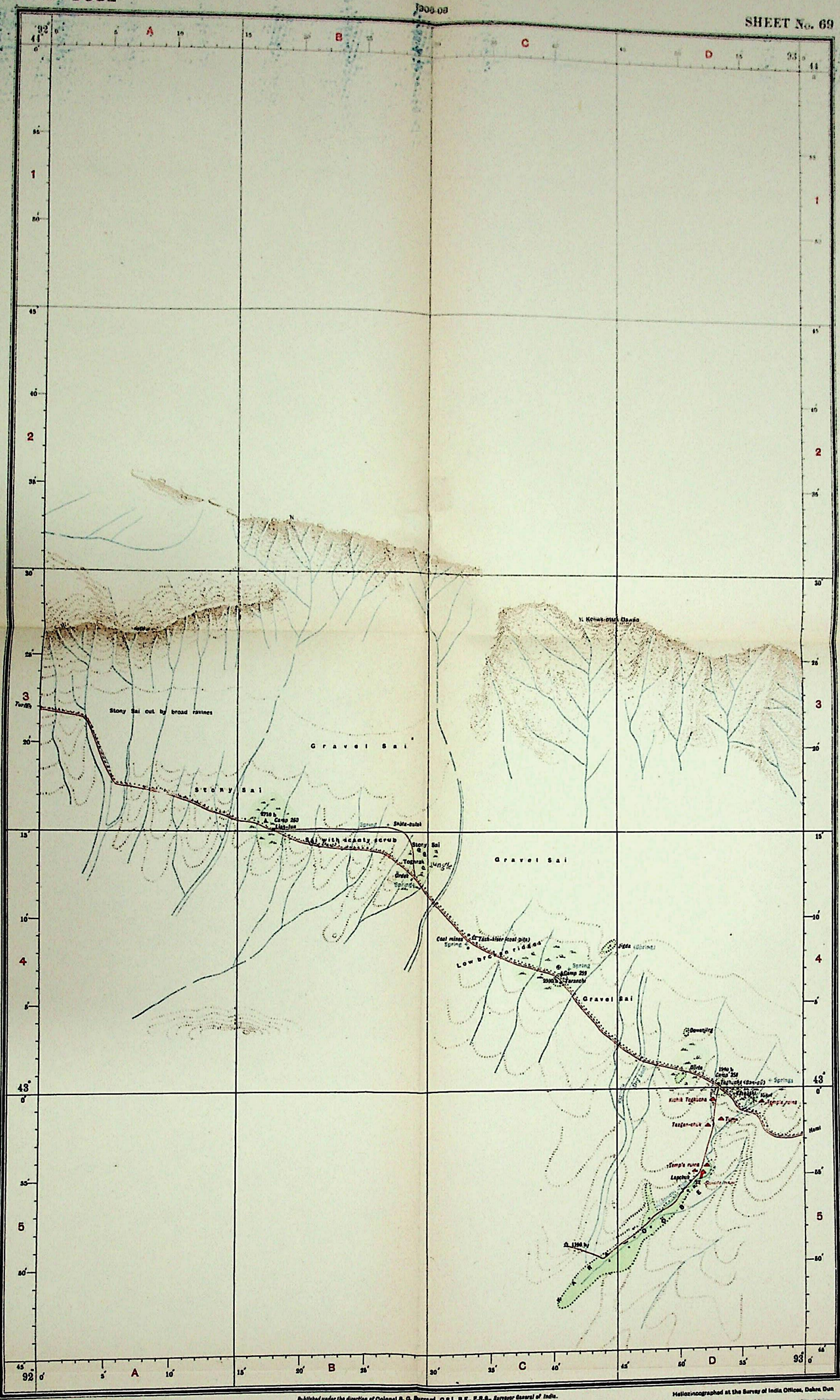
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KARA-DOBE

SHEET No. 69



Reg. No. 2212. July 1911. Arch. Dept. 350

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 5359 △
Barometric height ..... 2700 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4500 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.

1912

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

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66	69	72
		73

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'an, pa-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Küprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghd	Shepherd station	Yaitak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot path
Dawân or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

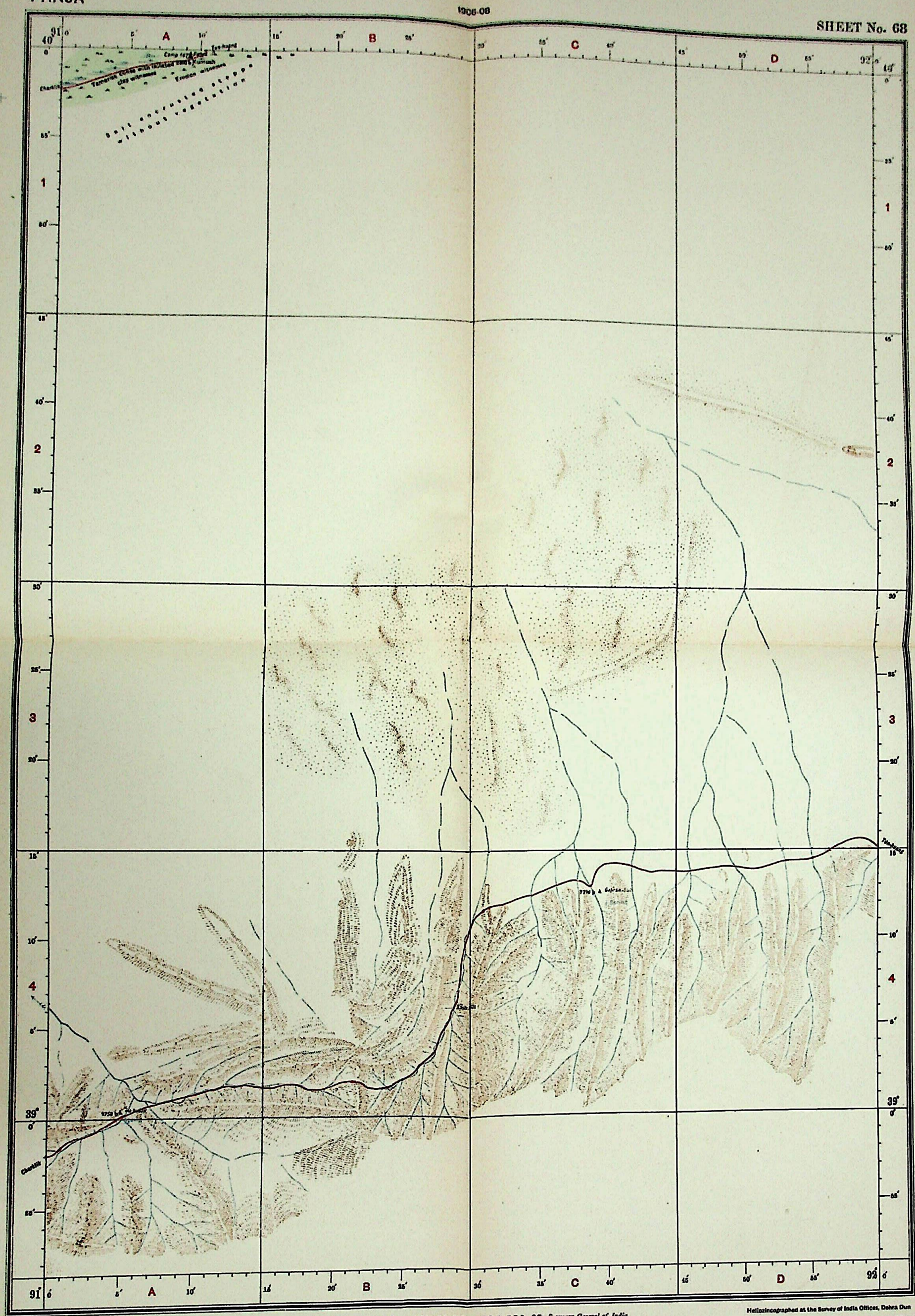
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH. SURVEY OF INDIA.

PANJA

1906-08

SHEET No. 68



Reg. No. 16CE July 1911. Arch. Dept. 550.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9329 △
Barometric height ..... 7750 b.
Clinometric height ..... 4508 c.
Relative height ..... 43 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Kháris

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., *Offg. Surveyor General of India.*

1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	67	70
64	68	71
65		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	*Spring*	*Kul, Köl*	*Lake*	*P'an-pu tzŭ (Chin.)*	*Walled village*
Chap	*Hill stream*	*Kum*	*Sand*	*Sai*	*Desert of stone or gravel*
Ch'êng (Chin.)	*Walled town*	*Kuprik*	*Bridge*	*Shan (Chin.)*	*Mountain*
Dawán	*Pass*	*Korghán*	*Tower*	*Ta-fan (Chin.)*	*Pass*
Dong	*Hill*	*Langar, Lr.*	*Rest house*	*Tágh*	*Mountain*
Ho (Chin.)	*River*	*Mazár, Mr.*	*Saint's tomb*	*Toghrak*	*Poplar*
Jilga, J.	*Valley*	*Miao (Chin.)*	*Temple*	*Ústang*	*Canal*
Karaul	*Watch station*	*Ögüi*	*Shepherd station*	*Yailak*	*Grazing ground*

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule-path
Foot-path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

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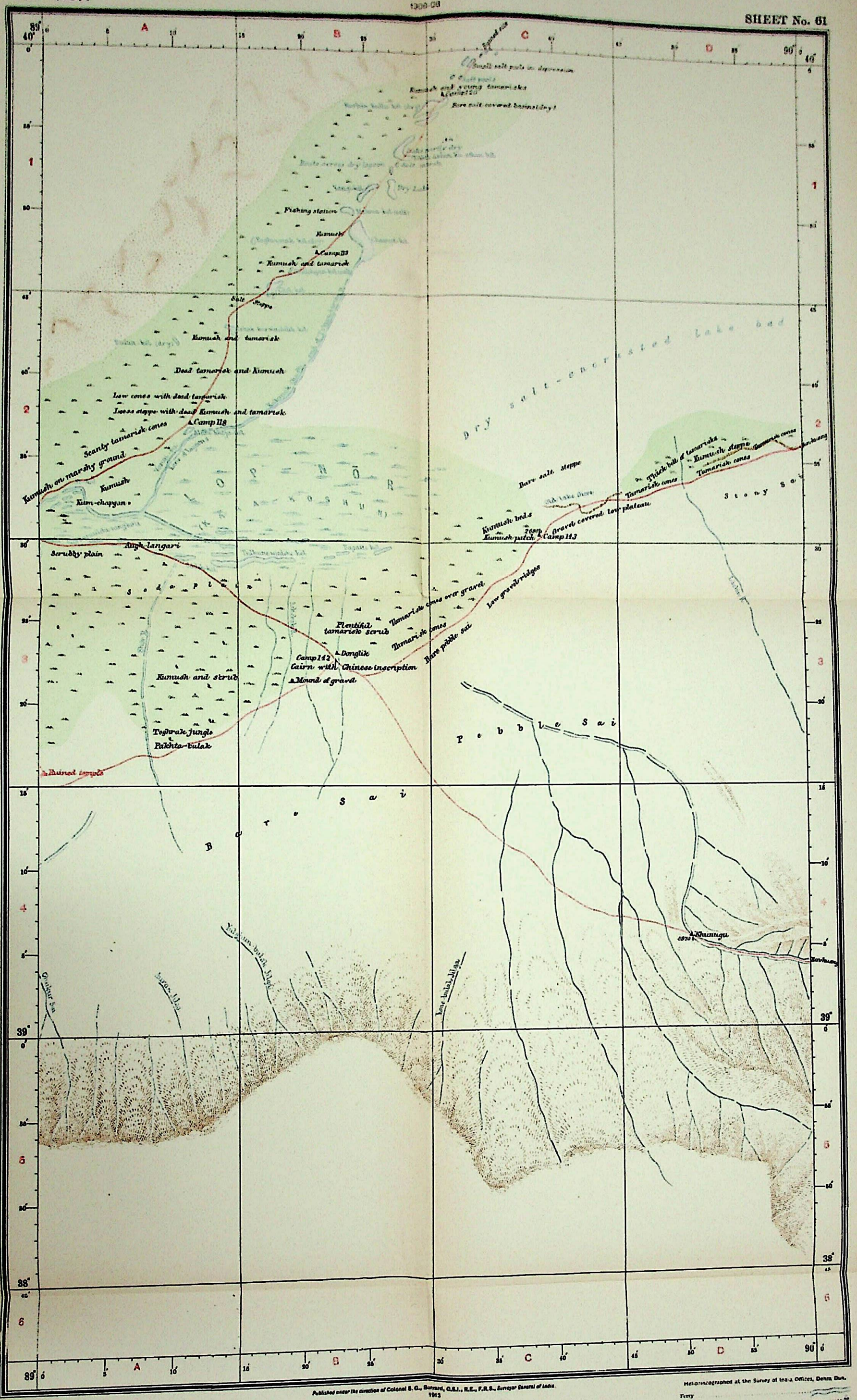
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

LOP-NŌR

1906-08

SHEET No. 61



Reg. No. 141E. June 1911. Arch. Dept. 550

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height — 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height — 9029 △
Barometric height — 7790 b
Clinometric height — 4508 c.
Relative height — 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karéz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G., Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.
1913

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

56	60	
57	61	64
		65

NOTE.—The Longitudes are reckoned to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzû (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Post house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ôghul	Shepherd station	Yaïlâk	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Canal road
Mule path
Foot path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

CHARKLIK

1906-08

SHEET No. 57

Reg No. 1402E. June. 1911. Arch Dept. 250

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ..... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ..... 9300 △
Barometric height ..... 7750 b.
Clinometric height ..... 6500 c.
Relative height ..... 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karéz

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, C.S.I., R.E., F.R.S., Surveyor General of India.
1912.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

	56	60
	57	61
53		

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Roads traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'êng (Chin.)	Walled town	Köprük	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Davân	Pass	Kurghân	Tower	Ta-tzu (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tâgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazâr, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Öghul	Shepherd station	Yaslak	Grazing ground

Heliozincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot path
Dawan or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

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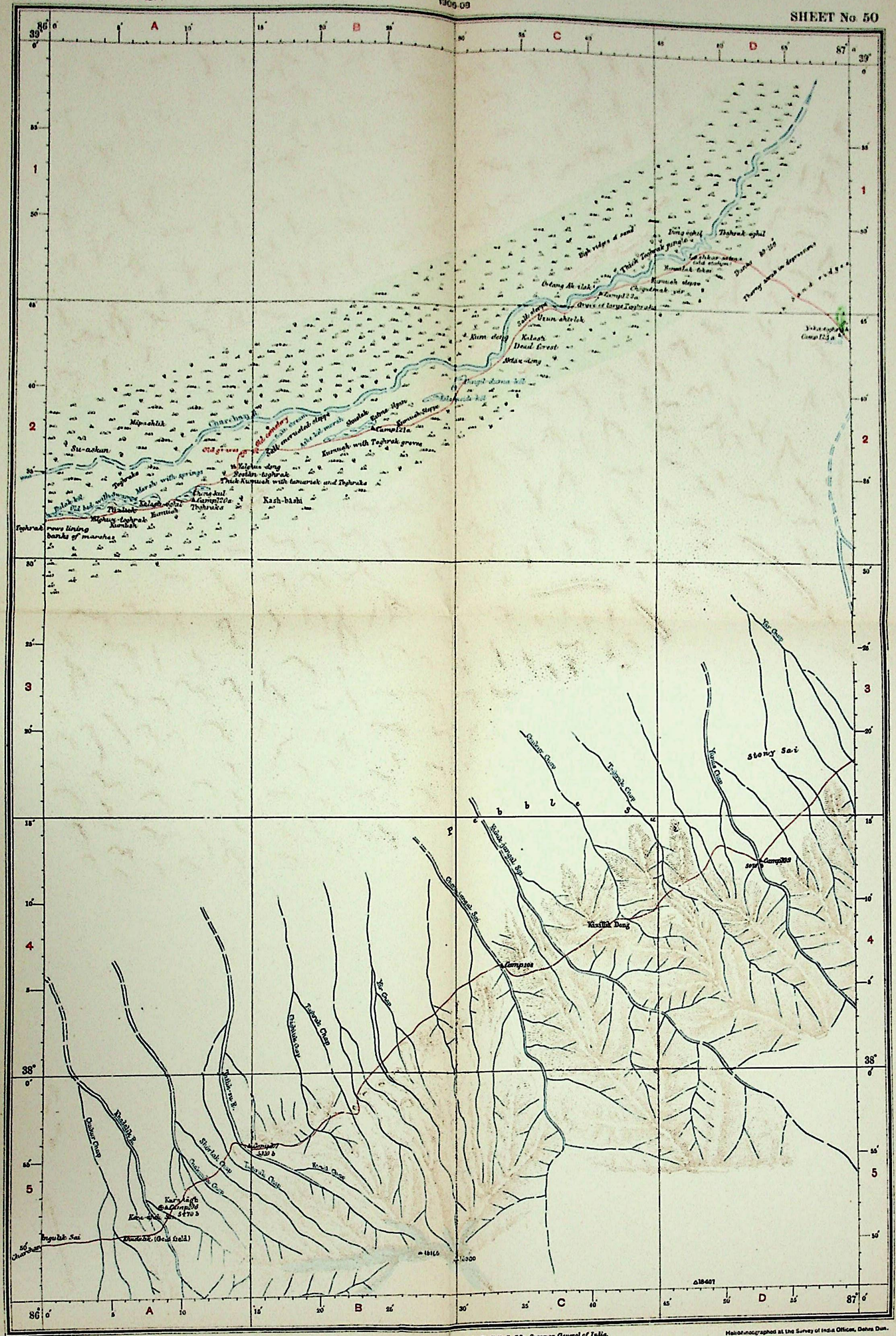
SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

CHARCHAN RIVER

1906-09

SHEET No. 50



MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

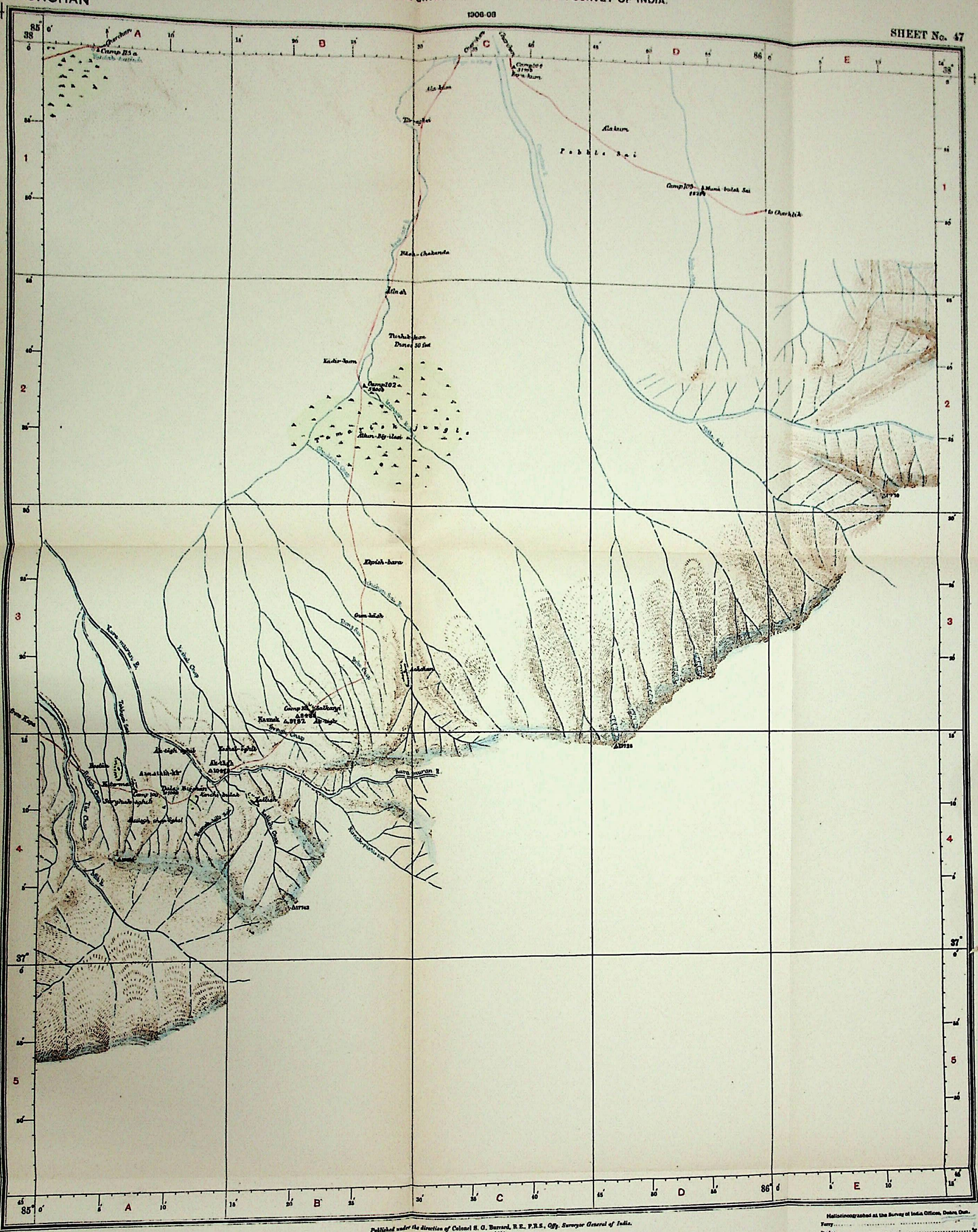
DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

AOHOHAN

SHEET No. 47


Camp 105
Kapish-bara
Kara-muran R.
Kara-muran R.
Jellisu
Kunchi-bulak
Kunchi-bulak
Ak-tigh
Ak-tigh-ughil
Kazuk
Ak-tigh
Ak-tigh-ughil
Kazuk-ughil
Ak-tigh-kir
Ak-tigh-ghul
Ak-tigh-ghul
Ak-tigh-ghul
Ak-tigh-ghul
Kara-muran R.
Kunchi-bulak
Jellisu
Jellisu Chap
Kunchi-bulak
Kunchi-bulak
Kara-muran R.
Kara-muran R.
Tikkanli Sai
Tikkanli Chap
Tikkanli Chap
Tikkanli Chap

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

KAPA

1906-08

SHEET No. 13

A
B
C
D
Dapsang
Akhung
Kuldang
Kalama Ighil
Bashukerkyl Sai
Surghak
Kiyik-tokan
Tamarisk cones
Kamaghaz
Malcha
(Gold Field)
Kudu
Karakudu
Yanda-kulak
Kish-kulak
Ak-tong
Ak-kul
Kuldang
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Camp 9
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Camp 7
Camp 6
Camp 5
Camp 4
Camp 3
Camp 2
Camp 1
Kiyik-tokan
Tamarisk cones
Kamaghaz
Malcha
(Gold Field)
Kudu
Karakudu
Ak-tong
Akhung
Kuldang
Yanda-kulak
Kish-kulak
Kalama Ighil
Bashukerkyl Sai
Surghak
Dapsang
Akhung
Kuldang
Ak-kul
Kudu
Kish-kulak
Yanda-kulak
Kalama Ighil
Bashukerkyl Sai
Surghak
Kish-kulak
Ak-tong
Kuldang
Akhung

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

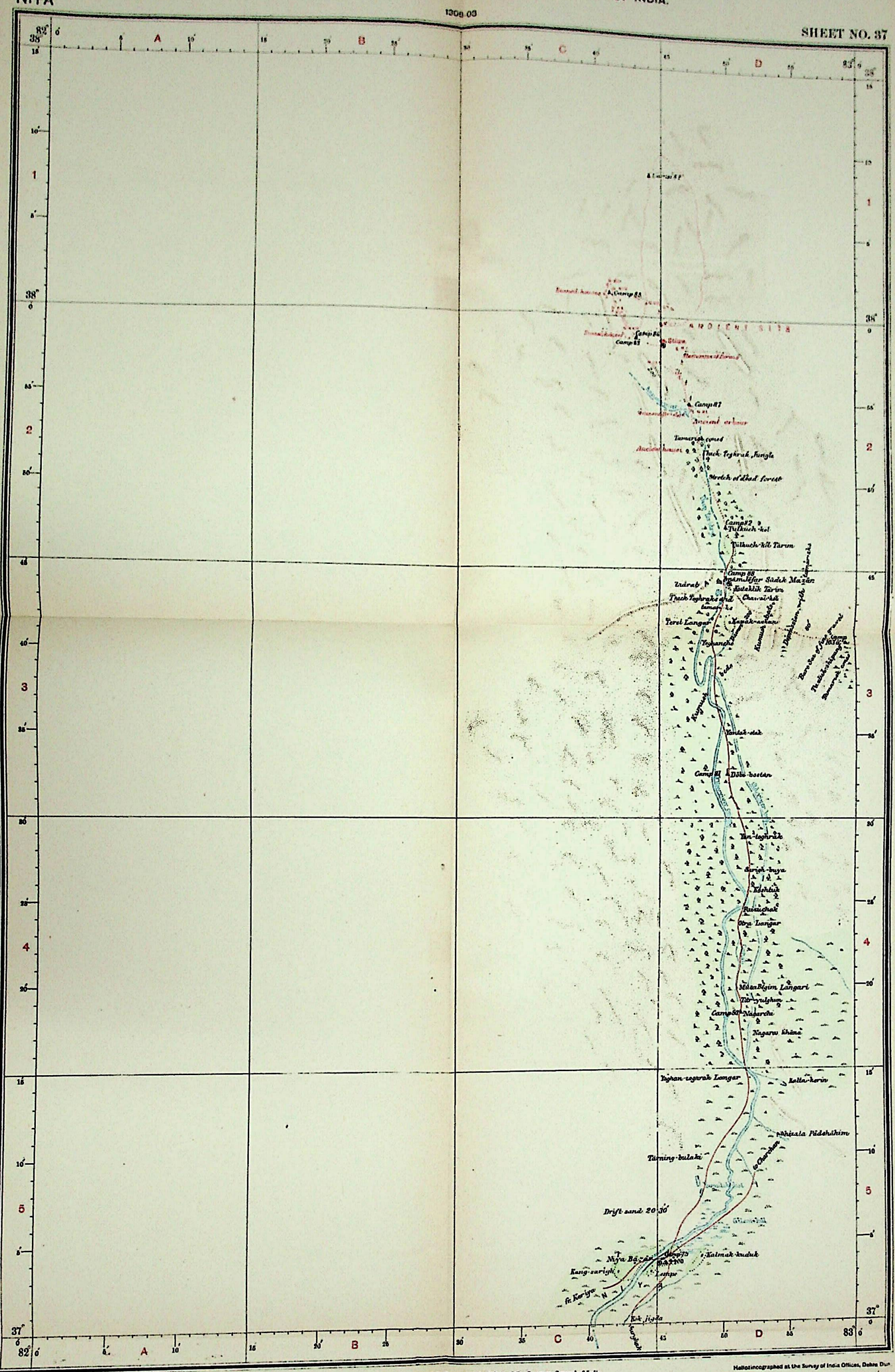
TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

NIYA

SHEET NO. 37



Hellotincographed at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Published under the direction of Colonel S.G. Burrard, R.E., F.R.S., Offy. Surveyor General of India
1911

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sr.

31	37	40
32	38	41

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referrible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

Eng. No. 67E. February 1911. Arch Dept. 550.

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 8399 △
Barometric height ... 7790 b
Clinometric height ... 4570 c.
Relative height ... 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kol, Köl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kupruk	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurghān	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tāgh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazar, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghrak	Poplar
Jilga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot path
Pass or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, extant
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

YURUNG KASH SOURCE

1906-08

SHEET No. 33

MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF

DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,

SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

ZAILIK

1906-08

SHEET No. 29

Reg. No. 9E. January 1911. Arch Dept. Sec

Latitude observed astronomically
Latitude and Azimuth observed astronomically
Trigonometrical Station with height ... 12000 △
Trigonometrical Point with height ... 9329 △
Barometric height ... 7790 b
Clinometric height ... 4508 c
Relative height ... 45 r.
River bed
Glacier
Marsh
Canal
Snowy range
Sandy tract with scrub or jungle
Area of reeds or coarse grass
Area of cultivation
Moving sands
Depression
Spring
Well
Karez

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F. R. S. *Offg. Surveyor General of India*
1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1:253,440.

Miles 5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15 Miles

Index to adjoining Sheets

21		32
22	29	33

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referible to the Greenwich Meridian.

Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Köl	Lake	P'ao-an-tzŭ (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sal	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'eng (Chin.)	Walled town	Kuprik	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawán	Pass	Kurghán	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tágh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazár, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Teghrak	Poplar
Jiga, J.	Valley	Miao (Chin.)	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karaul	Watch station	Ögul	Shepherd station	Yailak	Grazing ground

Reproduced by photo-lithography at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun

Ferry
Bridge
Main road unmetalled
Camel road
Mule path
Foot path
Dawán or Pass
Telegraph line
Fort
Temple or Muhammadan shrine
Sacred tomb
Camp
Mine
Frontier wall, extant
Ancient frontier wall, ruined
Watch-tower, ancient
Ruined mound
Walled town, ruined
Ancient site